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Broadway,
Past and Present
The Story of a
Village

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Sanford, NC 27330

32

*Compiled and Published
By
The Woman's Club
of
Broadway,
Broadway, North Carolina
December 1996*

*Ann Beale
Sharon Cox
Doris White
Editors*

Forward

For several years citizens of our community have expressed an interest in the history of Broadway. In 1995 members of the Woman's Club of Broadway decided to make the publication of a history book a club project.

We have used the 1970 Centennial book as our nucleus, and much of our material is copied directly from this source. We have tried to be as accurate as possible but realize that mistakes are probably unavoidable. Memories can be hazy, people remember the same incident differently, and some people who should have been recognized may have been unintentionally omitted. Pictures are of area residents, but many could not be identified.

If, in reading our book, it seems heavy on churches and farming, we say: "Them's our roots, Folks." Time after time after reading through mountains of material kindly lent to us by many people, it all comes back to the basics: Bible Belt, clean living (well, mostly), hard working, thrifty (very), people with a sharp wit. What better heritage could we ask for?

So please forgive our errors and omissions, and enjoy!

Ann Beale
Sharon Cox
Doris White

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Thank you to the following for special help:

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Irvin Mansfield

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J.R. Holt

Forrest Stevens

Dot Howard

Christine Rogers

Wesley Lett

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Do You Recognize Our Street?





1960's scene in downtown Broadway!

In Appreciation

Without the generosity of our Benefactors, Sponsors, Donors, and Friends, this book would not have become a reality.

*The Woman's Club of Broadway
in memory of those who came before us*

Benefactors

Town of Broadway

B B and T

Nell H. Shaw, Harold and Larry Harrington in memory of the following: *Mr. and Mrs. D.C. Harrington, Paul and Marguerite Harrington, Allie H. and John M. Wade, Beulah H. Buchanan, Ethel H. and Louis R. Baggett, Inez H. and Edward W. McLeod, Jr. Annie Laurie H. and Hal E. Lawson, James Fred Harrington, John Mac Harrington, S. Winfred Shaw*

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Broadway Lions Club

Wilson and Sharon Cox in honor of her parents *Marie K. and Ralph B. Hunter, who served.*

Woody and Ann Beale in memory and honor of *Betty M. and Dr. Roswald B. Daly*

Judge and Mrs. William L. McLeod and Dr. James McLeod in memory of their father *Dr. W. L. McLeod, their grandparents M.A. and Annie L. McLeod, and their aunt Margaret McLeod Harrington*

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Mary Elizabeth Shaw Harper in memory of *Mr. and Mrs. D.E. Shaw*

Doris White and Carolyn Knott in memory of their parents *James L. and Inez M. Burgess and their grandparents M.A. and Annie L. McLeod*

Stevens Milling Company

Margaret Elizabeth Darden McLeod in memory of her parents *William Henning Darden, Sr. and Gracie Lee Holt Darden, and her brothers William (Billy) Henning Darden, Jr. and Robert (Bobby) Lee Darden*

The Video Shop, Renee Holder

J. Fletcher Rosser and Eleanor Rosser Holt in memory of their parents *S. Hubert Rosser and Mattie G. Rosser*

Broadway Realty

Sandhills Family Practice in memory of *David Holt*

Charles W. Tulloch in memory of *Berkley Lee Tulloch, and in honor of John Bailey Tulloch*

Robert and Miriam Troxler

Mildred Whitford in memory of *Z.C. Whitford and Mae Cameron, and in honor of Archie Cameron*

Sarah C. Mansfield in memory of *Wava Mansfield*

Lee Moore Insurance

Donald and Lori Andrews

Claude's Paint and Body Shop

Broadway Drug Store, John Tally

Cheryl's Hairstyling

Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Stevens in memory of *Sam V. and Mamie W. Stevens Sr.*

Friends

Danny and Ann Bost in honor of *Shelton and Treva Kelly*

Fresh and Silk Florist in memory of *Harold Godin (Mac) Guerard, III*

Alice, Nancy, and Harold Bradley in memory of *N.D. Bradley*

Polly H. Chandler and Sons in memory of *Clarence S. Chandler*

Anna and John Burton Cameron III in memory of *J. Burton Cameron, Sr.*

Bob and Marty Stevens in honor of *Sarah Davis and James Forrest Stevens*

Jimmy Bryan Holt in memory of *Furman R. Holt*
Gaynelle, Ronnie and Patricia Patterson in memory of *Dr. J.H. Patterson*
Evelyn S. Buchanan in memory of *W. Carl Buchanan*
Anna and John Burton Cameron 111 in honor of *Thelma C. Sloan*
Lessie Lett Cox in memory of *Roland W. Cox*
Dot Thomas and Family in memory of *J. Floyd Thomas*
Mr. and Mrs. Bobby T. Angell in memory of *Claude Edward Angell*
Roger Williams in honor of *Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Williams*
Imogene Garrett in honor of *Michelle and Carl Cacciotti and Girls*
Mr. and Mrs. S.V. Stevens III in memory of *S.V. Stevens, Jr.*
Mrs. Chester Byrd and Family in memory of *Chester L. Byrd*
Virginia N. and Jenny Lou McLeod in memory of *Malcolm A. McLeod, Jr.*
E. McN.G. in honor of *the Thomas name which is woven in the rich tapstry of our area from the beginning*
Mildred and Bernard Stephens in memory of *Herbert and Birdie Griffin*
Smith Funeral Home

Doners

Mabel's Beauty Parlor in memory of *Hugh M. McNeill and in honor of Patricia M. Hudgins and J. Sue McNeill*

Sylvia L. White in memory of *her grandparents, Inez M. and James L. Burgess*

James M. White in honor of *Doris B. White and in memory of James L. and Inez M. Burgess*



Broadway's Main Street takes on a festive glow as the community turns on its Christmas lights.

PETITION FOR

Copied from the Book of Private Laws of North Carolina, North Carolina Department of Archives and History

To The General Assembly of North Carolina:

The undersigned citizens pray your honorable body to establish a New County out of portions of Moore and Chatham County as described in the bill introduced by Senator Seawell and now pending.

This January 1907.

J. A. McNeill	1
G. M. Harrington	2
W. B. Laster	3
D. B. Stewart	4
G. G. McMill	5
J. C. Jones	6
M. A. McLeod	7
D. C. Laster	8
R. R. Gordon	9
G. M. Langley	10
R. M. Bunker	11
J. W. A. Ross	12
J. C. Stone	13
L. W. Fawcett	14
J. F. King	15
D. B. Laster	16
J. B. Cole	17
N. M. Laster	18

J. M. Bester	19
N. P. "	20
W. A. "	21
J. A. "	22
W. B. Perriah	23
C. M. Cox	24
J. C. Leonard	25
W. H. H. "	26
H. Halder	27
E. J. Halder	28
J. T. Morris	29
G. B. Holder	30
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J. M. Hawley	43
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W. H. Thomas	45

To The General Assembly of North Carolina:

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This January 1907.

A.A. Sloan.

J.M. Parish

Mrs Rosa b Thomas

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and History

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E S Godfrey 47

Will Godfrey 48

A. R. Kelly 49

C A Wrester 50

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W S Johnson 63

Tom M Bostick 64

Arch McDougall 65

NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

(
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(
Copied from the Book of Private Laws of North
Carolina, North Carolina Department of Archives
and History

To the General Assembly of North Carolina: PETITION AGAINST

We, the undersigned citizens of Moore County, residing
in that portion of said county which it is proposed shall be
included in the County of Lee, respectfully petition your Honorable
Body not to establish the County of Lee so as to include any
portion of the territory now embraced in Moore County.

The establishment of the County of Lee would impose
upon us a burden of taxation that we do not want to bear, and we
prefer that the County of Moore be left intact, and that the
proposed County of Lee be not established.

O. M. Thomas,
H. M. Thomas,
W. B. Thomas
S. F. Kelly
M. G. Kelly
A. R. Smith
W. L. Thomas
A. Marks
W. D. Lammie
Jordan R. Thomas,
Neill Haizwood
J. R. H. Thomas
James H. Thomas,
B. Gammill
J. S. Matthews.
A. J. Matthews.
J. A. Underwood.
J. O. Murk

A. H. Kelly
J. A. Kelly
J. L. Thomas
C. R. Lasciter
J. A. Thomas

NORTH CAROLINA,
MOORE COUNTY.

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TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA: PETITION AGAINST

We, the undersigned citizens of Moore County, residing
in that portion of said county which it is proposed shall be
included in the County of Lee, respectfully petition your Hon-
orable body not to establish the County of Lee so as to include,
any portion of the territory now embraced in Moore County.

The establishment of the County of Lee would impose
upon us a burden of taxation that we do not want to bear, and we
prefer that the County of Moore be left intact, and that the
proposed County of Lee be not established.

J. C. Thomas
W. S. Bradley
W. C. Thomas
Milo R. Boggs
Cloud Thomas
A. A. Mortimer
J. B. Matthews
S. R. Dickson
A. J. Sloan
J. H. Sloan
H. A. Sloan
C. J. Gannaday
J. L. Hicks

L. D. Thomas
J. S. Thomas
Marshall Thomas
J. C. Madox
S. J. Madox
J. J. Kelly
L. D. Copeland
L. B. Kelly

NORTH CAROLINA,

MOORE COUNTY.

PETITION AGAINST

TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA:

We, the undersigned citizens of Moore County, residing in that portion of said county which it is proposed shall be included in the County of Lee, respectfully petition your Honorable body not to establish the County of Lee so as to include any portion of the territory now embraced in Moore County.

The establishment of the County of Lee would impose upon us a burden of taxation that we do not want to bear, and we prefer that the County of Moore be left intact, and that the proposed County of Lee be not established.

W. L. Dickens } J. R. Howard

C. C. Kelly

B. C. Kelley

A. C. Rosecr.

J. W. Settle

E. J. Settle

S. C. Caneen

J. H. Smith

R. H. Griffling

"AN ACT TO INCORPORATE THE TOWN OF BROADWAY, IN MOORE COUNTY."

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That the town of Broadway be and the same is hereby incorporated by the name and style of "THE TOWN OF BROADWAY", and shall be subject to all of the provisions, and possess all the powers contained in Chapter 73 of the Revisal of 1905, and amendments thereto, not inconsistent with this act.

Section 2. The corporate limits of said town shall be as follows: *a circle crossing point of which shall be one half mile from the center of the Atlantic and Western Rail Road Depot on Broadway*

Section 3. That the officers of said corporation shall consist of a Mayor, three Commissioners, and Town Constable, and such other officers as the town Commissioners may elect for the better government of said town; and the following named persons shall fill the offices of Mayor and Commissioners from their qualification until the first Monday in May, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and until their successors be elected and qualified, viz: Mayor.....

M A McLeod
Commissioners.... *A P Thomas*....., ... *M M Watson*
and L. *I M Langley*

Section 4. That the Town Constable and other officers of the town shall be appointed by the Town Commissioners.

Section 5. That the Board of Commissioners may appoint an assistant to the Town Constable, who, in the absence of the town Constable, shall have all the powers and discharge all the duties of the Town Constable.

Section 6. An election shall be held in said town on the first Mondy in May, A. D. One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven, and bienially thereafter, for a Mayor and three Commissioners, under the laws of North Carolina regulating elections in towns and cities.

Section 7. That the Mayor and Board of Commissioners shall form a Council, and may make, publish and enforce ordinances for the government of said town, not inconsistent with the constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of North Carolina.

Section 8. That the officers provided for in this act shall qualify within ten days after its ratification, before a Justice of the Peace, and shall enter upon the discharge of their duties.

Section 9. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Passed 2nd Reading

MAR 2 1907

Ayes 47 Noes None

Passed 3rd Reading

MAR 4 1907

Ayes 47 Noes None
and ordered
sent S.H.
Maxwell
clerk.

Passed 2nd Reading	
AYES <u>47</u>	NOES <u>None</u>
MAR 6 1907	
<i>Cal</i>	
Frank D. Hackett, Principal Clerk	

Passed 3rd Reading	
AYES <u>44</u>	NOES <u>None</u>
MAR 7 1907	
<i>Ord Enrolled</i>	
Frank D. Hackett, Principal Clerk	

ENROLLED AND RATIFIED,

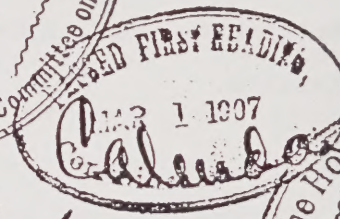
March 8th 1907
Edmund B. Hornell
Chief Clerk Enrolling Department.
Ch SB

80 1433

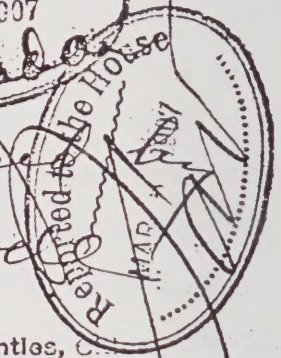
A Bill to be
entitled # 1940

An act to incorporate
the Town of Broadway

in Moore County



Introduced
Second



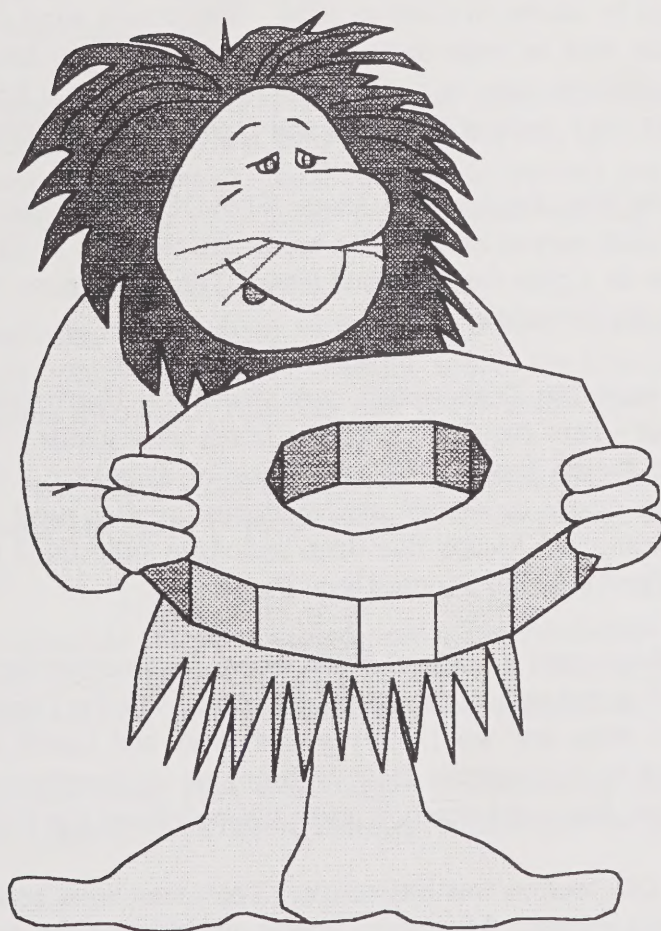
"The Committee on Counties, Cities, Towns and Townships, a quorum being present and voting, having considered this bill recommend that this bill do.....pass.

b. *E. J. Harrison*
c. *E. J. Harrison* for the Committee."

for the Committee."

Copied from the Book of Private Laws of North Carolina, North Carolina Department of Archives and History

Early History



HISTORY OF BROADWAY, NORTH CAROLINA

Written by the late Mrs. S. V. Stevens, Sr., who was the former Mamie Watson, daughter of Malcolm McFarland Watson (1836-1908) and Elizabeth Lasater Watson (1844-1915), who were among the earliest settlers of Broadway. Other children of this union were Miss Alberta Watson (1881-1969) Dr. Leon Watson (1878-1933) and Miss Annie Watson (1888-1889).

It is said that Scot Highlanders had come to what is now Lee County as early as 1750. The first to arrive were hunters from the East who were seeking herds buffalo and deer, which were plentiful at that time. Indians were also in this section because even today many arrows are found in the fields.

Another thing of interest was the Old Plank road running 129 miles from Fayetteville to Salem which was built by slaves in 1849 to 1854. The planks were of heart pine and were eight feet long. Goods such as rosin turpentine, flour, etc., were hauled by wagon to Fayetteville from this section prior to the war between the states. Toll gates were placed at intervals. The nearest ones were at Cameron and Carthage, our county seat at that time.

My father served in the War Between the States (1861-1865) and then went to Texas for a number of years and then moved back to this area. He married in 1877 and moved into the home place which was in a pine forest at that time. The house now stands in the same location, across from the Broadway school.

Other settlers nearby were the Underwoods, now the D. O. Harrington place; the Fuquays, whose home was about where the G.T. Chandler home now stands. The Stewarts and MacNeils were on the Swann Station road which was of deep sand. Capt. J.O.A. Kelly, known as the Joe Kelly place, the Smith and Matthews families were the same as today near Sunny Acres. The Womacks, Abram Buchanan and Aunt Julie lived near Lake Watson and the Hardy Matthews family which is now Dixie Farm.

My father opened and operated a General Store where the Presbyterian manse now stands. He carried all types of merchandise, including products from the farms such as corn, wheat, peas, beeswax, tallow, hides and wool. Dry goods, wool and cotton were bought in Fayetteville and hauled by wagon train from Wilmington to Jonesboro. Many food products, such as molasses, sugar, flour and vinegar, were shipped from the port in Wilmington.

The main industry of this section was turpentine. The pines were boxed, then the turpentine was dipped and put into barrels. My father bought and shipped the turpentine. It was hauled by wagon from the home place to Jonesboro and then sent to Fayetteville or Wilmington. Many old sites may still be found where the distilleries were operated.

The first post office was located in the General Store with a daily mail service coming from Sanford to the Harrington Post Office. There was no Sunday mail. The mail carrier came by horse and buggy or sometimes a light two-wheeled road cart. During the winter months sheep-skins or hot bricks were put in the foot of the buggy to keep warm.

Mail was left in Broadway for the following post offices: Grotto (Judson Thomas Place), Lonely (Howards), Forkade (Hunter), Glenaloon (Yarbaroughs, near Avents Ferry), Chapin in Harnett County and Narval (Raven Rock). Twice each week a carrier on foot or mule back delivered this mail which was placed in saddlebags.

I would say that the whole community had a part in forming Broadway. Dr. Sheppard practiced in the Salem community. E.M. Judd County Superintendent of Education made his home in Broadway and was active in early education. Professor M.A. McLeod was head of the local school. Capt. J.O.A. Kelly was the surveyor. M. M. Watson was a Magistrate. A. Pat Thomas, in late years, was a Justice of the Peace and the town Mayor. He tried minor cases, performed marriages, etc.

Broadway children first attended school at Hickory Level, near old Concord church or Nashville, near the Gaster home. The first Broadway school was in a small building near the present teacherage. It was a subscription school financed by parents paying a small sum to hire a teacher for a few months each year. Later a large frame building was used but it was destroyed by fire.

Professor M. A. McLeod came to Broadway in the early 1890's. He established the Broadway Normal School, which was a large boarding school for boys and girls. Many students from other counties attended. This was near the present school location.

About 1904 or 1905 the first doctor's office and drug store was erected on the corner where the teacherage now stands. Dr. Leon Watson practiced (1904-1933). Mr. J.A. Burgess was the druggist.

There were three white churches and two colored ones. The Methodist church was built about 1908, Old Concord church being the "Mother Church". Mr. Joyner was the first pastor and Mr. Sion Kelly was the first Sunday School Superintendent.

The Baptist Church was built about 1921 with Juniper Springs being the "Mother Church". Mr. Straupe was the first pastor. This frame building burned and the present brick church was built in 1930.

The Presbyterian church was organized in June, 1907 from the Buffalo Church, which was organized in 1797. The present building was built in 1939.

Our county had been Moore County until April 1, 1908 when Lee County was established by taking a part of Moore and Chatham counties. The name was given for the famous Robert E. Lee, Confederate General.

Among the many improvements to the town was the first railroad from Sanford to Broadway in 1907. A motor car or better known as "The Dinkey" was operated for passengers and the mail. Telephone service was given from a central office. Electric lights were used in place of kerosene and carbide. Paved highways and street lights were turned on in 1947. Bookmobile service began in 1947 from the Sanford Library. A Lions Club was organized in 1950. One of their biggest projects was clearing and creating Lake Watson for a recreation spot.

The town had the first lady major, Mrs. Thelma Sloan.

A HISTORY OF BROADWAY

by

Mano Cline

(written in 1945 while a student at Campbell College)

(Editor's note: Mano Cline is now Mrs. Norman Cameron and resides on Old 421 Highway near Boone Trail School.)

Broadway is a small town in Lee County, once Moore, with a population of about 800 people. It is situated near the Harnett County line on the highway and railroad, between Sanford and Lillington. It is in the heart of a progressive farming section. Sometime between the years of 1875-1885 M.M. Watson and his wife came to Broadway to distill turpentine. At that time there were two other families in the community, Nathan Underwood and Tom Cameron, colored. Each of these three men were large landowners and each played an important part in the development of Broadway. At this time the population was about 15 or 20.

Mr. Watson, in addition to his turpentine business, was the first postmaster. This was a center post office for Harnett and Moore Counties., including what is now Lee County. The mail was carried in buggies from Sanford to Lillington to Broadway, then sent out to different localities three times a week. The names of some of these post offices were: Grotto, Lonely, Harrington, and other points within a few miles. Mr. Watson also had a dry goods and grocery store in the same building with the post office.

Mr. Underwood was a large land owner and ran the first cotton gin in Broadway.

Mr. Tom Cameron started the Methodist Church for colored people-thought to be the oldest church in Broadway.

Broadway was mostly a wooded section in the early days. Turpentine was the main industry, and very little farming was done. No tobacco was grown, but some corn and cotton was raised. Cattle were not fenced in but roamed at large. Travel was by wagon and buggy, and the roads were like sand beds from Sanford to Lillington.

Soon after the turn of the twentieth century, Broadway began to develop very rapidly. The Atlantic and Western Railroad was built from Sanford to Lillington. Later a highway from the same points was built. Broadway, being situated on the highway and railroad, had an opportunity for development. The railroad brought fertilizer to the farmers. The turpentine industry ceased and farming came to the front. Now large crops of cotton, hay, tobacco, and other crops are grown around Broadway.

The first lumber business was run by a Mr. Makepeace. In 1907 Mr. G.T. Chandler came to Broadway to run a store, sawmill, and a planing mill. Later Mr. Chandler and Mr. Farlow from Asheboro started a box factory and a flour mill. In 1943 the flour mill burned, and the Broadway Roller Mill was moved to Sanford.

Mr. S.V. Stevens is now building a large brick roller mill which will soon be in operation.

The Methodist church was organized in 1907. The church was a branch of Concord and Poplar Springs Churches. The Meadow Branch church building , owned by David McNeil, was torn down and used in building the church. A few members of this old church came to Broadway Methodist Church. The first board of stewards were: J.L. Thomas, J.A. Ragland, S.F. Kelly, and J.F. Jones. The church was remodeled in 1923. It was torn down to the floor and rebuilt. In 1934 a basement was built, and hardwood floors were put in the church.

The following were charter members: J.L. Thomas and family, S.F. Kelly and family, Mr. and Mrs. John Ragland, J.A. Rosser, Rev. Davie McNeil, and Mr. and Mrs. Bragg McLeod. The first pastor was a Rev. Joyner. A woman's missionary society was organized in 1924 and still continues.

The Broadway Baptist Church was organized in 1924, a branch of Juniper Springs Church. A frame church was first built. Several years later it burned and a brick building was erected. The following are charter members: Mr. and Mrs. A.P. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Stone, and T.W. Womack. Rev. Stroup was the first pastor and the first deacons were: A.P. Thomas, John Thomas, Sr. and Mr. Stone. Rev. C.E. Ruffin is the present pastor. There has been a woman's missionary society ever since the church was organized.

An electric line was built in 1928 by Carolina Power and Light Company.

There are three churches for white people and one for colored in Broadway. The Presbyterian Church was organized in 1907, a branch of Pisgah and Salem Churches. A commission of the following people organized the church: Reverend McNeil, Reverend Kenneth A. McLeod, and elders R. Bryant and W.A. Dalrymple. The following people were received by letter: M.M. Watson, Alberta Watson, Mrs. L. B. Lasater, Mr. and Mrs. M.A. McLeod, J.A. McNeil and Kate Campbell. The following were received by profession of faith: D.E. Lasater, Mrs. M.M. Watson, Miss Mildred Lasater, and Giles M. Harrington. The Reverend K.A. McLeod was the first pastor. In the fall the following joined the church: Mrs. Nettie Langley McLean, Eugene Lasater, Mrs. V.P. Lasater, and Mrs. M.A. McKenzie.

The first building was wrecked by storm before it was completed in 1907, but was used until 1917 when it was rebuilt. A new brick building on the same grounds was completed in 1934. The Reverend Arnold Pate is the present pastor.

In 1911 a woman's missionary society was organized by Mrs. Angus Shaw, wife of the pastor at that time. It did not exist long, but in 1920 was reorganized and is now doing excellent work.

The Cameron Grove Methodist Church for colored people was organized by Tom Cameron, one of the earliest settlers in Broadway. The church was organized in his home. He gave the land to build the church.

The land for the Mount Zion Baptist Church for colored people, was given by Mr. Henry A. Thomas, a white friend. A frame building was first built. The people are now erecting a brick building.

The school system of Broadway began with a one room school house. Mr. Mickey E. Judd was the first teacher. Mr. M.A. McLeod began a movement while teaching in this building that led to a high school building. This one room building was burned and a three room building was built. By this time boarding students were in school doing work through the high school level.

The three room school was on the lot of the present Presbyterian Church near what is now the Agriculture Building. In 1910 a larger building was built on the present site. Mr. McLeod had kept pushing the school work in a great way. In 1926 the present building was built. Mr. Judd was principal of the high school, and it became an accredited high school. The local schools were consolidated and busses put in to transport the students. Some of the improvements since are as follows: enlargement of the school to include a Home Economics Department, an agriculture building, gymnasium. and a community cannery. Recently a home for the principal was bought. The present principal is Mr. Beck.

The Negro school was started in Cameron Grove Church as a subscription school by the Reverend A. J. McDonald and Viola McDougald in 1906. After two or three years the two teachers bought a lot from Mr. McLeod and built a two room school house. Later the county took over the school and made it a public school. The building was struck by lightening and burned. The county then built the building which now stands. This school has four teachers.

Broadway's "Miss Babe" Kelly (1886-1981)

excerpts from an article in the Sanford Herald in 1976 by Garry Balance

When Sarah Boggs, "Miss Babe" Kelly was born, reconstruction was only twenty years old. Indians and Settlers were fighting in the "Wild West", and white settlers were pushing westward. Miss Babe was too young to remember any of this, but in 1976 she was one of the few who remembered life in the wilderness of what was to become Lee County around the turn of the century.

Her family were tenant farmers. She made her first dress at the age of ten and gathered sticks for her mother to burn in the mud fireplace until the family acquired a cook stove when she was fourteen. At Christmas Miss Babe says she would walk six miles to keep a lady's children. The lady had a wood stove, and in return for baby sitting the lady would give Babe a Christmas cake.

"I've seen snow knee deep on Christmas Day," Miss Babe said. "Once before nineteen-hundred the Cape Fear River froze over, and the farmers drove horses and wagons across it. I remember one winter when snow

stayed on the ground three weeks. My father would ride around the woods looking for clay roots and logs where he knew rabbits would be. Clay roots are blown over tree stumps with the roots exposed. Rabbits would burrow under the roots for protection.

He would come back to the house and get me. He'd plug up the hole with a cloth, take a grubbing hoe and dig a hole, reach in and pull them out. One time we got so many we salted them down like hog meat."

But they did not always depend on the land for supplies. Occasionally the young Sarah would go to a little pine grove called Broadway and shop at Fletcher and June Jones general store, the first business in Lee County's second largest town. Mrs. Kelly said that for years Broadway had only one house. It belonged to "Make" and Betty Watson, grandparents of Forrest and Vernon Stevens.

As a teen ager Babe started working in the fields and wood yard. "My daddy was getting old," she said. "So I had to take up the plow. I broke ground many a day. I ain't never run no rows though. I wish I had learned to." For four years while in her teens she walked ten miles a day to saw

timber and make shingles which her father sold in Sanford. She was the first woman in Lee County to win a prize for picking cotton. She received a silver spoon for picking four hundred and four pounds in one day.

Mrs. Kelly's work is still evident on the Judson Thomas farm near Broadway, now owned by the Harold Guerard family. There is a well there that Mrs. Kelly and her sister Lou dug by hand. The family was getting water from a spring some distance from the house."I carried water and I carried water," Mrs. Kelly said. "So one day I got my sister and said 'Why don't we dig a well so we won't have to tote water all that way?' So we started a well at dinner that day, and the next day at dinner we had water. That well still has water in it."

She says that the nicest thing that ever happened to her was when she and her husband bought a small farm and home of their own in 1934 for \$1,500.

The house, located on a rural road two miles south of Broadway, is filled with plants, handmade baskets, crafts, and hundreds of keepsakes, each of which tells a story in the life of a family.

Mrs. Kelly's daughter, Martha Bullis, says her mother is still active in the house and garden. In 1974 she crotched 200 pairs of slippers for Christmas presents.

Although Mrs. Kelly says she never did anything worth making a fuss over, the experiences of her life are now as rare as man walking on the moon or receiving live photographs from Mars.

"Miss Babe" Kelly was born in 1886 when Indians were still fighting the westward advancement of white settlers and Broadway was just a little pine grove in what would one day become Lee County. From her home in Broadway today, this 90-year-old recalls the days when people did for themselves — with their hands rather than machines.

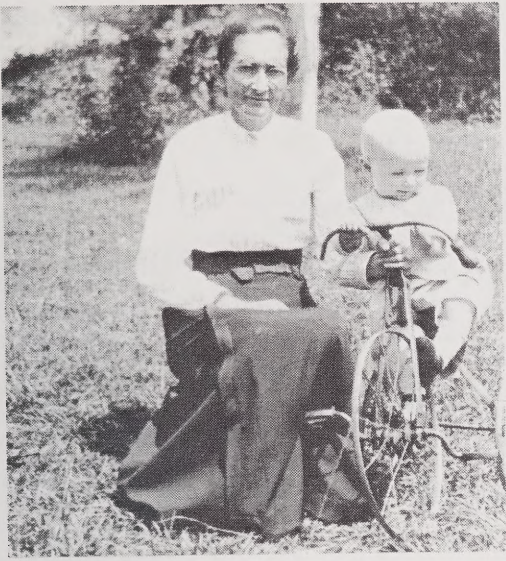
Babe Kelly

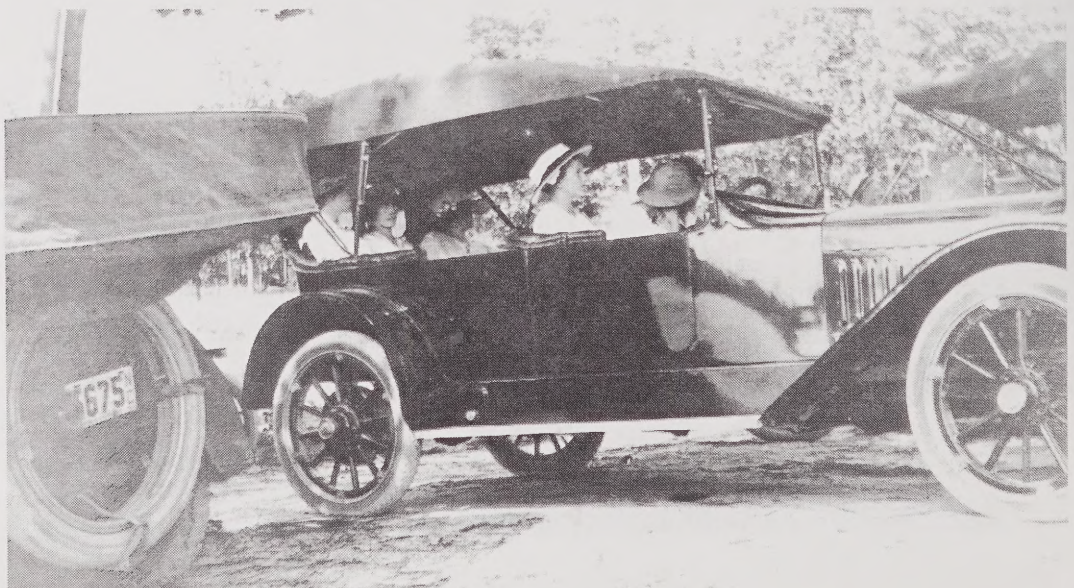
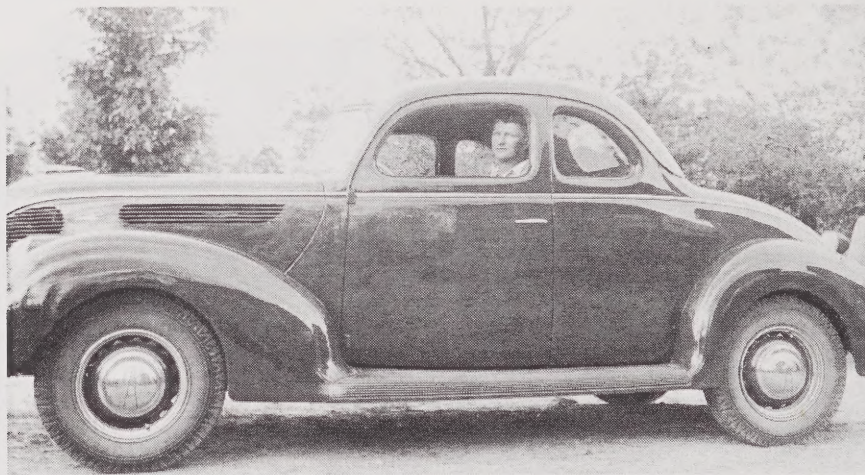
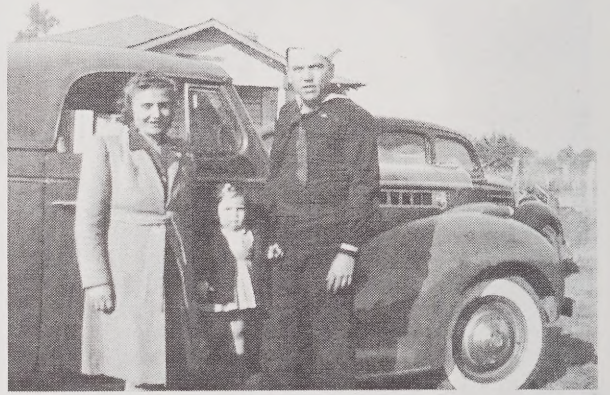


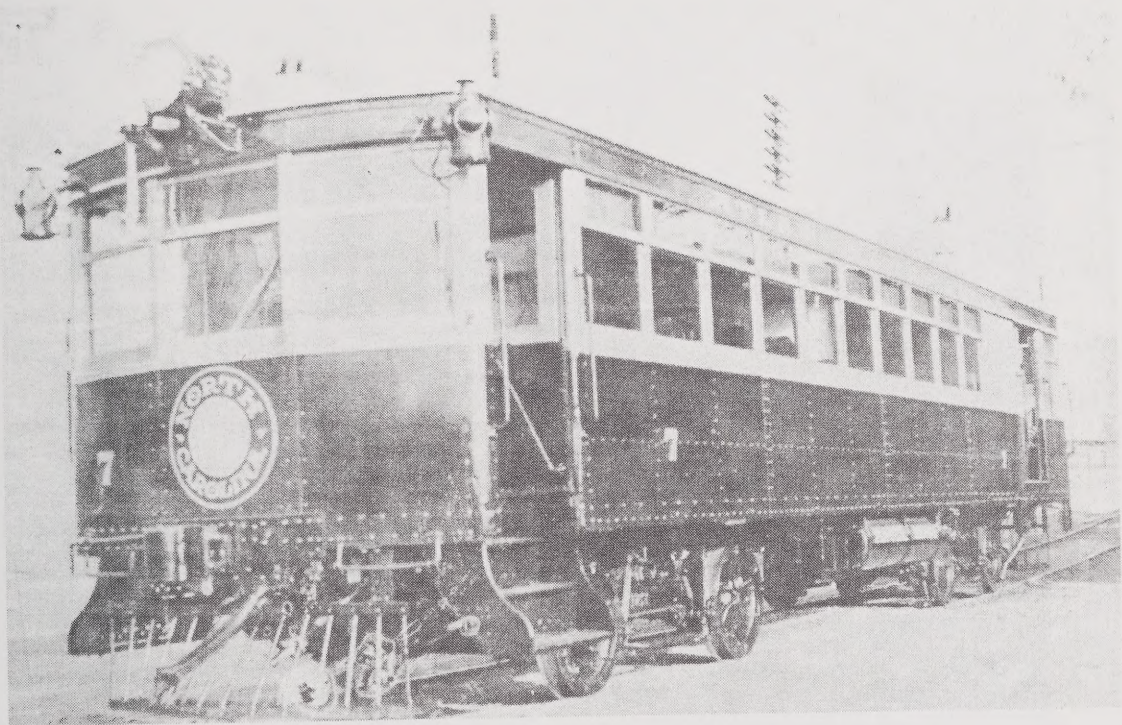
The Way We Traveled









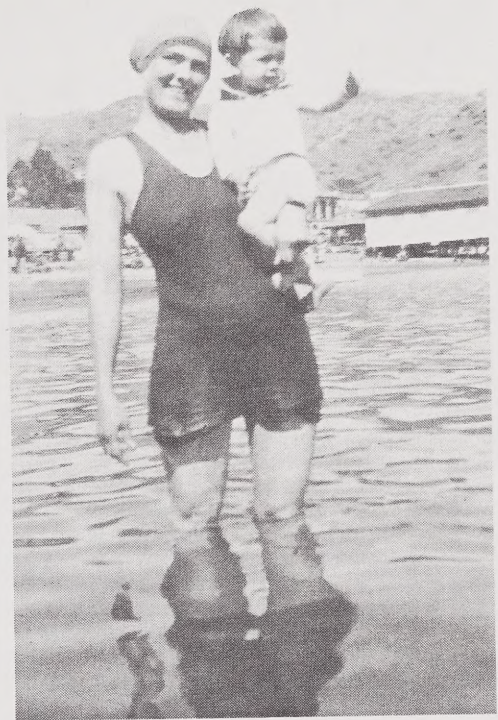


The "DINKY", the Atlantic and Western Railway motor car which ran from Sanford to Lillington, is pictured as it appeared in the 1930's. Operation of the motor car was discontinued in 1949. This model of the dinky was manufactured in Philadelphia. An earlier dinky was made at Edwards Motor Car Company, whose shops were taken over by Saco-Lowell Company. This photo by Luman Moore appeared in The Herald.

The Way We Dressed















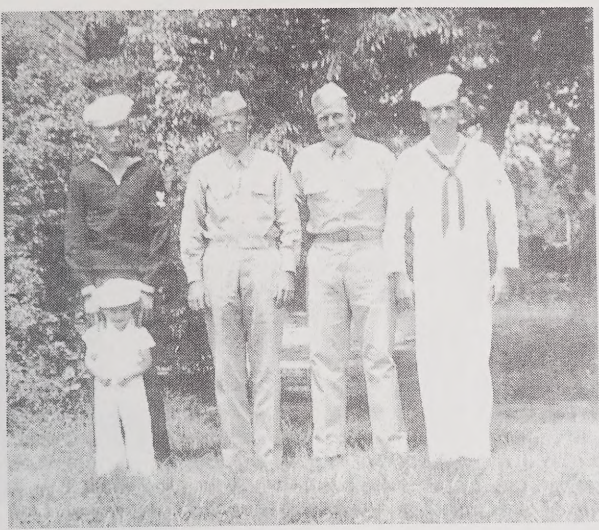




The Broadway High School boys' basketball team shown above won the Lee County championship in 1936. Pictured are, from left, front row, Edwin Hunter, Frank Kelly, Hal Briggs and Clarence Chandler; middle row, Joe Thomas, Johnnie Thomas and Edgar Lett; and back row, Coach Malcolm McLeon, captain Landon McNeill, and manager James Kelly. This photo appeared in the April 13, 1936, edition of **The Herald**.



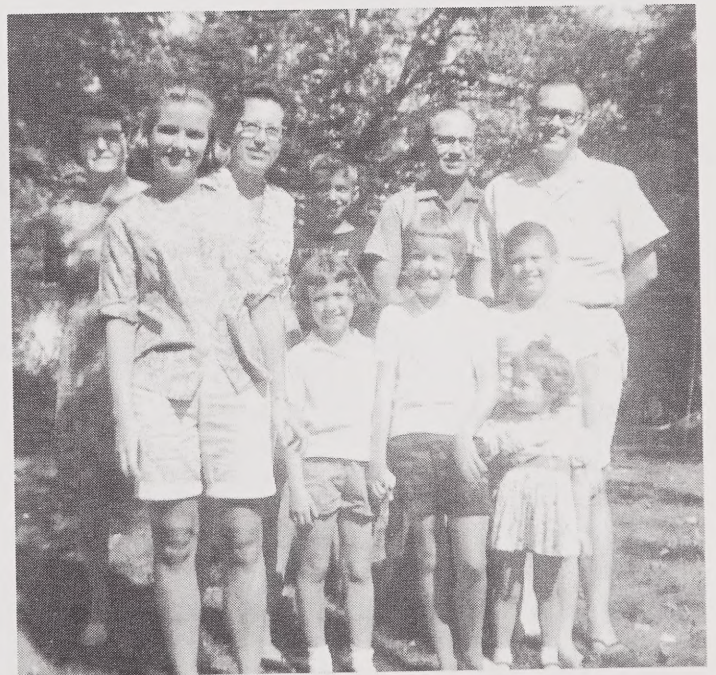
Members of the undefeated Broadway High School 1936 girls' basketball team were pictured, left to right; front row, Eunice Kelly, Edna Kelly, Altie Hunter and Laurie Wood; middle row, Edna Pattishall, Clotis Hunter, Cleo Lett and Wynonia Thomas; back row, Coach Lowella Brickhouse, co-manager Margaret McLeod, Eula Lett and co-manager Elizabeth Pate. This photograph appeared in the April 13, 1936, edition of **The Herald**.



This photograph of the 1939 Broadway High School basketball team was provided by Robert W. Dalrymple. Pictured are, left to right; front row, Carl Neal Morris, James Thomas, Robert Dalrymple, G.E. (Money) Moore and Rudolph Rogers; middle row, L.E. Coore, Ralph Hunter, Lynn Thomas and Clearan Hunter; back row, Frank Hunter and Coach Beam.



This photograph of the 1938-1939 ninth grade class at Broadway High School was provided by Robert W. Dalrymple of Dalrymple Farm Road. Some of the women are identified by their married names. Pictured are, left to right: front row, Mrs. Alfred Harrington, (first name not available) McNeill, Johnsie Kelly, Ruby Thomas, Jewell Thomas, Doris Griffin Fields and J. Ray Hunter; middle row, (unidentified), teacher Mary Stokes, Bruce Badgett, Harriet Kelly Faulk, Violet Lett Gilmore, Mary Dalrymple Howard, Marie Kelly Hunter and Helen Briggs; back row, Guyion P. Angell, Ralph Hunter, Currie Thomas and Margie Campbell Thomas.





Lake Watson Dedication Ceremony held November 16, 1952.





Passing Thoughts
by Elinor Guerard

The endearing terms for parents were "Mama and Papa," or "Ma and Pa." Kin were referred to as "Cousin So and So," "Grandma and Grandpa." or other variations of "grands." Non kin were " Mr." and "Mrs." Respected Negroes were often referred to as "Uncle" or "Aunt," never "Mr." or "Mrs." The term "colored" was considered polite and respectful. The word "pickaninnie" comes from an ancient African word meaning "child."

Most people paid their slaves some money so they could enjoy little extras (tobacco, candy, gifts, etc.). Some saved their money and purchased their freedom. Some bought land. (Land was selling for twenty-five and thirty cents an acre). Darius Thomas of Buckhorn Road read his slaves a proclamation of freedom years before Lincoln issued his Emancipation Proclamation. He told his slaves that they could leave or stay and would always have a place to live and work as free people.

Church services were lengthy and not held every Sunday. When they were scheduled depended upon the availability of the ministers. Negroes usually attended the white churches. Salem had a balcony for slaves. Sometimes they sat inside and sometimes stood in church groves.

Meals were breakfast, dinner, and supper, the big meal being in the middle of the day. In fact, a white tablecloth was often thrown over the food and a cold supper served from the same serving dishes. Breakfast was a heavy meal.*

* (Editor's note: My mother told of a family moving to Broadway and being gossiped about because someone saw her serving only corn flakes and milk to her family at breakfast. Horror of Horrors!)

Porches were often used as gathering places. They were cool, plus one could enjoy watching nature. The porch of Bertis and Lottie Kelly on Buckhorn Road was a favorite visiting place in the 30s. The roaring 20s and the 30s changed the lifestyle of everyone. The automobile allowed freedom of movement and took people away from home. Home entertaining dwindled and dancing, long taboo, was being enjoyed by many. I remember dancing on the feet of my Aunt Ruth's date when I was four or five years old. Women began smoking, and it was noted that this was severely criticized by many farm wives who themselves dipped snuff.

Winds of change followed World War One. The automobile changed life forever. Many had a restless desire to travel and experience new places.

No one around here had many slaves. No one had tons of money either. Yankee search parties came through taking anything of value from socks the wives had knitted to food. Metal utensils were especially sought after. Yankee search parties often took young males as prisoners. We know of no documented cases of Yankees setting fires to homes in this area. Most homes that burned during this area were accidental fires. Homes were built of heart long leaf pine and easily ignited. Confederate search parties also came through looking for donations of food, materials, etc. Some women hid their 11 to 15 year old males to keep them from being drafted.

Social Life From the Civil War to the Late 30s:

Social life centered around church and family. Churches had meals on the grounds from spring to late fall, usually celebrating homecomings. Most weddings were held in homes rather than churches. Visits from friends and kin could extend from several days to several weeks. Schools had formal programs printed and the programs usually started at 8:30 P.M., as up until World War 11 events were geared to the schedule of the farm.

Before tobacco, crops of cotton or corn were “laid by” (meaning free of need of care until harvesting) people could visit around and take trips as long as there were enough people on the farm to feed the livestock, chickens, and milk cows. (Cows say “Milk me twice a day or ELSE!”). Of course, if the cow were dry she could stay in the pasture.

The “stock law” allowed livestock to roam free in yards and gardens, and many fenced in their property to protect crops and gardens from neighbors’ roaming stock. Pigs and sheep were hard to identify, so the honor system was in effect there. This often caused hard feelings. Horses and mules were hitched to wagons or buggies and the people visited were expected to take care of them as well as the guests. If one made a trip to the city, the horses were put in a livery stable. Buggies and wagons were as expensive in that era as cars are today.

Around the years 1913-1917 Alma and Lura Thomas had parties in the home of their parents, Judson and Flora Thomas. Invitations were hand written and handed or mailed to those invited. The hostess prearranged for a male guest to escort a female guest to the party. The name of the gentleman who would be calling for her was written on the invitation sent to the young ladies. The party would usually be a candy pulling (taffy) or a

picnic supper, cake and ice cream affair. Alcoholic beverages were never even thought of. Churches here in the Bible Belt frowned upon it.

(Well,now, to be truthful some of the young gentlemen might have had other ideas, but they did not bring it in the house. Lemonade was the drink of choice.

The groups enjoyed piano playing,singing (people really sang then), conversation, and games. Girls who lived some distance away were usually invited to spend the night. The Judson Thomas home was a large roomy house with a big wrap-around porch on one side and a cool dark room off the kitchen for the purpose of keeping milk and butter cool as well as a storage place for canned goods.The house lent itself to parties, and guests were not confined to the living room. Judson Thomas purchased one of the first 'gramophones" in the area, and the young people enjoyed the records. When the radio was put on the market he had one of the first.

Parties were not held often, once or sometimes twice a year by the same hostess. Dancing was not allowed in most homes. However, a few families did allow it, and many young people enjoyed the music of banjo, fiddle, and clog dancing. Raven Rock, from early days on, was always an

attraction for young and old, and many picnics were held there. When Buckhorn Dam was built many young people loved picnicking on the river banks, and daring young boys and girls walked across the dam.

Much social life centered around the plays and cantatas presented at schools. My mother, Lura, remembered attending a play at Jonesboro High School with her cousin, Lonnie Thomas, who was later the Thomas partner in Avent and Thomas store. Lonnie lived on Buckhorn Road where Gladys Lett now lives. They rode the buggy there and back. So very often country folk stayed up quite late on social occasions.

Around 1934 or '35 I remember my Aunt Ruth dressing up as "Lil' Bo Peep," for a costume party at Broadway School, and I thought it was wonderful! World War 11 with its shortages and blackouts curtailed many social events. We did have Halloween Carnivals and basketball games at Broadway School. Some were canceled to save on electricity and gas. There were dances at the Sanford Armory, and during the 30s and 40s many families held covered dish dinners for elders' birthdays in the groves of their homes.

Early Settlers



A Few Early Settlers

Where the village of Broadway and surrounding farms now stand there was once a wealth of pine timber growing.

From the State Archives in Raleigh we have the following information:

“Broadway,N.C.,a town in Lee County
Settled in 1870, incorporated in 1907

Named for a broad level opening in the vast pine forest which covered the area,”

Early records show that one of the first inhabitants of this community was a Mr. Hugh Matthews, born in 1808 in the vicinity of what is now Sunny Acres. He died in 1887 and was buried in the Smith family graveyard. A neighbor of Mr. Matthews was Mr. William Underwood, born in 1806, father of Nathan Underwood and grandfather of Mrs. Annie Harrington and Mrs. Mattie Hunter whose descendants now live in Broadway.

It has always been of interest that there are so many Thomas families in the Broadway area. Records show that a Mr. Grissom Thomas, born in

Virginia in 1783, came to the area and settled near what is now the Broadway cemetery. He was the father of J.L. Thomas who lived for a number of years in the home place. J.L. was the father of Mrs. Barbara Thomas and Mrs. Mary Buchanan, some of whose descendants now live in Broadway.

Records also show that a Mr. Tilmon Thomas, born in 1804, lived near the Cape Fear River. He had a large family, several of whom settled in the Broadway area. These include William J. Thomas, father of Judson Thomas. He was born in 1929 and died in 1903., Henderson B., who was the father of Burk, Dr. Clyde, Mrs. Laura Thomas, and others. They lived in the vicinity of what is now Sunny Acres. There was a son, also named Tilmon, who was the father of Pat, Walter, Milton, John, and others. Their home was the John Thomas place near Juniper Springs.

Another outstanding early settler was Mr. M.M. Watson. Mr. Watson was attracted to the area by the the fine pines and started a turpentine distillery. The turpentine industry became very important to the area at this time. Mr. Watson built a general merchandise store building from which he bought and sold turpentine. It later housed the Broadway Post

Office. Mr. Watson contributed much to the community both through his own efforts and that of his children. He was the father of Dr. Leon Watson, Miss Alberta Watson, and Mrs. Mamie Stevens.

Captain J.O.A. Kelly was another outstanding early settler. He was a teacher, our first postmaster, a captain in the Civil War., and a surveyor. He signed all his surveying work with his name followed by a small drawing of himself. Captain Kelly has a special file at the State Archives in Raleigh.

The family of Abram Buchanan figured in early Afro- American history of Broadway. They worked with Mr. M.M. Watson and owned land west of where the school now stands. Older citizens told of going to the Buchanan well for cool drinks of water during school commencements, which usually lasted three days, and of the friendliness and apparent prosperity of the Abram Buchanan family.

The Sheppards are among the oldest and largest landowners in this area. The old Sheppard home was a large and beautiful place near Avent's Ferry Road and west of Salem Church. At least one, and perhaps two, of the

original homes burned. One of the early Sheppard homes was known as "Half Way " as it was about mid-way between Raleigh and Fayetteville. Travelers would often stop over for meals and rest, and tradition has it that Cornwallis and later American Revolutionary officers were guests there.

The Longstreet post office was kept by the Sheppards. Over the years it was moved from one residence to another on the same road. The last Longstreet post master was a Weldon, no kin to the Shepherds.

Following the War Between the States, Henderson Thomas operated a mill at a pond about a mile east of Broadway. He also farmed. His farm included what is now both Edgewater and Sunny Acres and extended to what is now Harrington Avenue. Later he purchased more farm land on Highway 42. His home is now the home of Mrs. Hazel Thomas.

Mr. Thomas was an early promoter of the Atlantic and Western Railroad (nicknamed the "Awful and Worse") and donated land for the right of way. He was a charter investor in the Bank of Broadway. One of his children was Dr. Clyde Thomas who helped found the hospital clinic at Siler City.

The home and farm originally owned by Paul and Marguerite Thomas Harrington and now owned by the Neopolitan family was the original home of William O. and Mary Cameron Thomas. They were parents of Barbara (Henderson's wife), James L, "Big Jim" who was the father of Hal Thomas, and Mary John Buchanan, the mother of Carl, Belton, Lewis, Lois, Glenn, Addie, Allie, Lena, and Clara.





Mrs. Nettie McLean



J. O. A. Kelly - Dr. Leon Watson



Miss Alberta Watson



S. V. Stevens, Sr.



Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Jones, Sr.



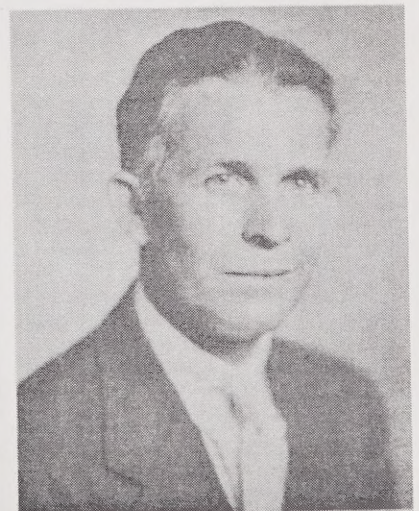
James L. Thomas



John Harrington

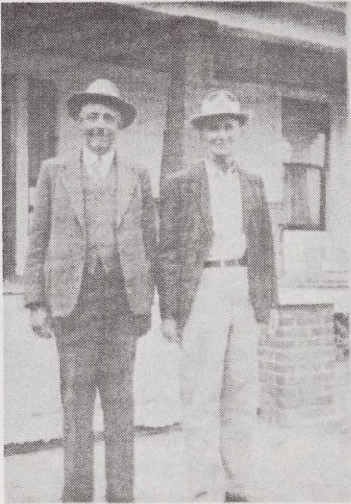


Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas

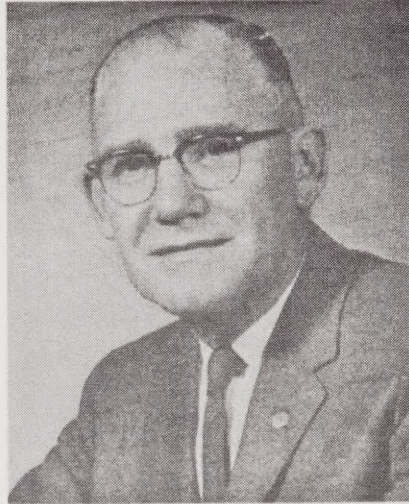


James L. Burgess

Some Deceased Residents of the Broadway Area who had an
Important Part in the development of the community.



D. O. Harrington
W. B. Lasater



Dr. J. H. Patterson



Mrs. M. A. McLeod, Sr.



S. H. Rosser
Checking Fire Truck



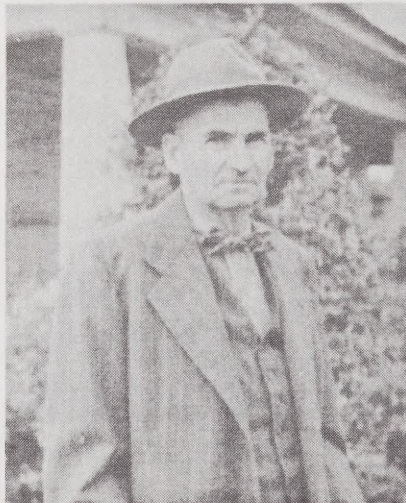
Porter Stedman



J. A. McNeill



Bob Bogan

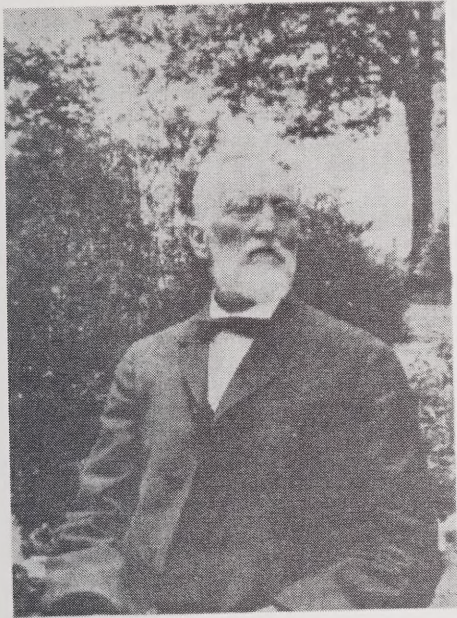


T. C. Dalrymple



Mrs. Mattie Hunter

Some Deceased Residents of the Broadway Area who had an
Important Part in the development of the community.



Dr. James L. Sheppard
1833 - 1913



Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis



Junius Thomas - J. B. Rosser

Some Deceased Residents of the Broadway Area who had an
Important Part in the development of the community.



Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Rosser



S. Winfred Shaw



Mrs. C. A. Gray



Mr. and Mrs. John A. Buchanan



G. T. Chandler



M. A. McLeod, Jr.

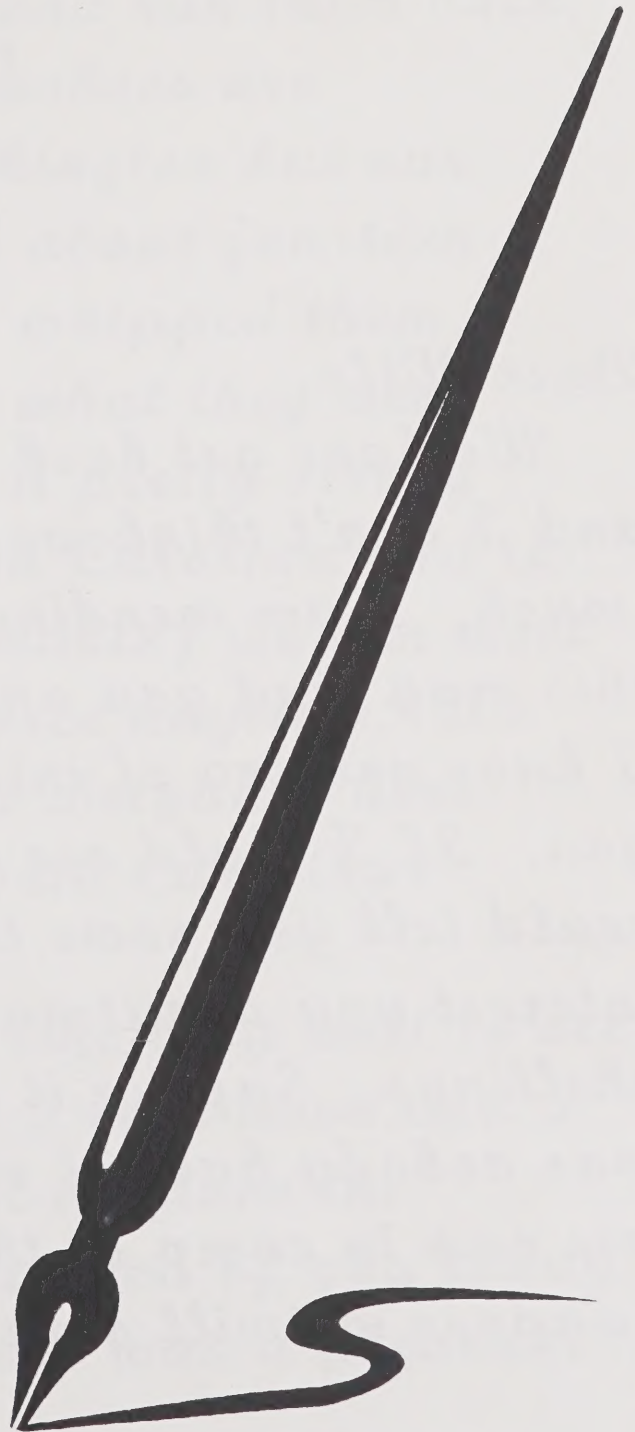
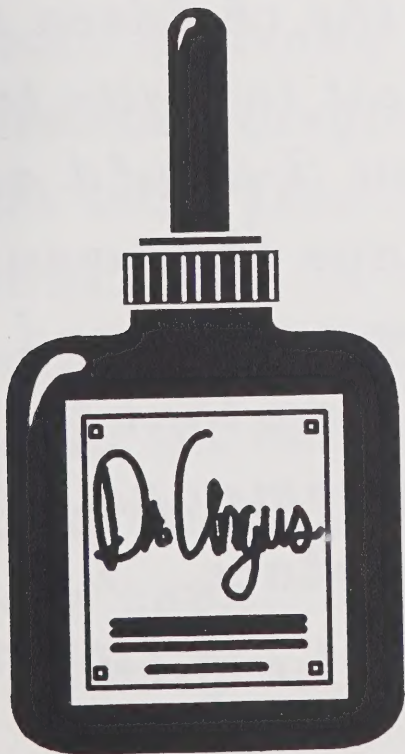


Mr. and Mrs. D. O. Harrington



Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Shaw

Old Letters



*Letters (written by Captain J.A.O Kelly
from a Confederate Camp during the
Civil War)*

*Camp 50th Regiment
Near Greenville, NC
April 19, 1863*

Dear Wife,

*We have got back from Washington
and I don't think we accomplished
much. I am mending slowly. I hope
this may find you and the children well.
I have nothing of interest to write to
you. If I could see you I would and
could tell you some things that would
interest you about our marches and
shellings. Suffice it to say that there
was nobody hurt of our company. We
are now in camp at this place. I
suppose we will stay here for five days.*

I learn that the Yankees are advancing on Kinston. There was a battle fought at Cove Creek. We hear that General Ransom fought with small arms for four hours and ran them back. I also learned the Yankees are advancing from Washington but our people made a stand about fourteen miles below here and whipped them back. I do not know what they are doing now. We have a pretty strong force in eastern North Carolina and if we have a (indecipherable) we can meet them with a strong force anytime. We have several Virginia Brigades here together with five North Carolina Brigades.

Nannie, I would like very well to see you about as bad as I ever have and I hope and trust I will be given the privilege soon. I dreamed of you today and you may be sure it was a pleasant

dream. I have lost too much sleep. I can sleep in the daytime now. We marched nearly all night night before last over the worst soil I've ever seen.

John B. Kelly is some better. He is in a private house in Greenville. I have not had a letter from you in five days. I will be glad to hear from you again. You will continue to address me at Kinston, North Carolina as I can get them there or I do not know but what the better plan would be to direct them as the envelope enclosed. Nannie, write to me and tell me all the news and anything you think I would be interested in. Most of the company is well. Nannie, it is bedtime and the light is bad. Consequently I must close. My love to Edith, Oscar, and Nettie, Uncle Billy and Betty and retain a large portion for yourself. If any of the neighbors come here to see their folks

and you feel like coming with them to see me come anytime. Be sure to let me know when you will start. Write soon. Believe me your own Jim. to Nannie.

*Camp 50th NC Regiment
Near Wilmington
March 9*

Dearest Nannie,

Your note came safe to hand and I was truly glad to hear from you. I have written you one note since I received yours but here goes again. I am well at present and still up here as a witness in Court Marshalls

in two cases. I have not been down to see the company yet. You can't imagine how bad I want to see them

I hope this may come to hand in due time and find you and the children well.

I have no news to write to you at present. Things are tolerable quiet with the exception of a misunderstanding between General Whiting and Commodore Lynch. I hope, though, that they may settle their difficulty soon, though things look a little (??) st present. There are a considerable number of the 50th reenlisting .At present, I think the greater part will reenlist for the war .

All of them that I have seen seem willing to reenlist.

Did the children get the pictures I sent them? The one with the ship belongs to Oscar. You can give to Edith and Matte the one you think will suit them best. Don't let them abuse them but keep them hanging up and tell them to take care of them until I come home.

Lt. Bolin has made an application

to go home, so I learn. We shall hear from it in a few days.

I hope you have recd my cloth before this. I did have some idea of having my pants made soon but don't know what to do about it. When they are made I want a blue cord up the leg. Please remember to Recollect that. I will write more about it in a few days.

How are you getting along plowing? Have you sowed my clover yet? And how are you getting along generally? Write me a long letter and give me the (??). You may say to Papa or John that tho (??)

I want to see you about as bad as I did before you came down. I believe the more I stay with you the more I want to. I hope the time is not too distant when I can see you again.

Somebody has (?) to trouble M. Harward by writing down to General

Whiting that he is this and that and anything but a clever fellow. But I think he will come out all right, as I am confident in my mind he is innocent of the charge. You may say to his friends that they may suffer no uneasiness. I am not uneasy on his account but fear should his wife hear about it in her present state, that she might lose her mind again. That's all I fear. Write soon and believe me as ever

Your loving husband,
James

March 10th Nannie, all is well this morning.

The following letter was written by Elizabeth Lasater Watson in 1877 to her parents who lived in Merry Oaks. She and her husband had just moved into their home in Broadway on what is now Main Street. Merry Oaks was considered quite a distance because of bad roads and the necessity of crossing the Cape Fear on a ferry.

April 21, 1877

Dear Papa and Mama,

Thinking that you would like to hear from me I have concluded to write you a few lines to let you know how we are getting on. We did not move to ourselves until last Tuesday. The weather was bad. Mr. Watson could not get our chimney built. We have a nice, convenient little house. Also a no. 1 cook stove. I am very well pleased with our situation. I have not formed the acquaintance of the neighbors yet. I stayed at Mr. Watson's parents last week. I enjoyed staying there very much. We visited around a great deal. I went to hear Mr. Clapp preach at Shallow Well Church last Saturday and also Sunday. We are thinking of going to Salem one Sunday for preaching. I have just finished me a new dress to wear.

Tell Maggie to make haste and get married and marry as kind and as good a man as I have. Tell her I think she can catch one down here if she can condescend to leave dear old Chatham.....but leaving Chatham does not make much difference with me. I am willing to stay anywhere we can do the best, though of course my dear old home feels near to me, but while I am away I hope to have the prayers of all the loved ones at my native home. I shall be at home Saturday before the second Sunday if nothing happens. Tell Eddy to be a smart boy until I come. Also Julia Ann. Tell them I want to see them very much. Give my love to all inquiring friends, if any. I will close as I am in a hurry, so good bye until I come,

*Your Affectionate Daughter,
Bettie*

July 17, 1879

Dear Pa and Ma,

I write a few lines in haste as we have an opportunity of sending a note. Leon is sick but some better today. He has been sick for one week. He has flux and fever and teething. We have Dr. Sheppard with him. He has been very bad off but hope he will soon be well. Lots of sickness among children. Would be glad if you could come down though we think he is out of danger. All is well except Leon. Come down if you can.

Your Daughter,
E.L. W.

July 20, 1880

Dear Pappa and Mother,

I received your letter a few days ago. I was glad to hear you were both well. Also glad to hear you expected to come soon. We have all been sick with terrible colds, but we are better now. Wheat crops were good. We made 1007 1/2 bushels of wheat-- some rye and oats. I think that does right well for beginners. Papa, you and Tommie ought to be down next week. The protracted meeting will be held at Shallow Well then. I want to attend some if I can. The revival near here commences the first Sunday in August. You ought to be at one or the other. Mother, Mr. Watson says any time you want to come, just let us know and he will meet you at Locville any Sunday. So if you get someone to bring you there you can get here. I want to see you all very bad. The children are anxious to see grandma and grandpa and Leon says he knows who loves him. I will stop writing and tell you more when I see you. Give my love to all. Aunt July, tell Roxie not to get married and not come back.

Good bye.

Bettie

Mr. Sandy McFarland is dead. Mr. Watson says come and he will kill a goat.

At Home, Sept. 9, 1881

Dear Mama and Papa,

I expect you will be looking for me very soon. I am sorry to inform you that I cannot well come up now the weather is so very dry and warm. I think I had better stay at home a while longer. We will have a protracted meeting near here on the 4th Sunday in this month.also a (??) very soon. I hope some of you will come down to one of our meetings. I have the chance of going to the big Show tomorrow but there is so much sickness there I will not go and take my little brats .

Mr. Henry Bland's wife was buried last Sunday. Leon talks a heap about you all and especially Roxie. Mother, I want you to come down here and stay a week with us. You must not think we can live always, and I think you had as well stay with me some as any one else. Alberta is sitting alone-has been sitting some time. Tell all the people howdy for me. I want to see you all, also the New Elam people, and I think I will go up before too long. Tell Roxie to come to see me. Tell her we would all be glad to see her.I will now close hoping to see you all soon.With much love I remain your affectionate daughter.

Bettie Watson

You must excuse bad writing. I have such a sore thumb I can hardly write at all. I bruised it quilting.

(written by Mr. M.M. Watson to his daughter, Alberta,
who was a twelve year old boarding student in an
academy in Merrie Oaks, N.C.)

Broadway, N.C.
March 13, 1894

Alberta,

We recd your letter this a.m. glad to hear from you. I was at court all last week. Got home Saturday evening near 8 P.M. I had a good time at court, enjoyed it splendidly. I was with W.C. McNeil, county supt. one night and with Sherriif Currie one night. I was at Campbell Hotel rest of the time. I rec'd \$8.50 was out \$1.75. I was on the Grand Jury and got to be foreman. and we had lots of work to do. and not got through until Saturday morning. I will try to go up to see you as soon as I can. Will try to get off Sunday morning if the weather is good and start soon and try to get up by 10 A.M. and I will go down to the church and see all of the Sunday School and remain until Monday morning. We think it best for you to come home for a visit about the (?) of April. I can take the wagon up to Lockville. and you can come home Saturday morning and go back Monday morning. You will not miss more than one day of school. I want your grandma , (?) , and Clyde to come.

Monday morning. You will not miss more than one day of school. I want your grandma ,(?) ,and Clyde to come.

The letter was finished by Mrs. Watson.)

I will write you all a few lines. I will be glad to see you all. Did you get your potatoes? Did your grandma like her dress? I am making yours. Think they are pretty. Thought I would make them last week but had so much to do. You do not know how much I missed you all last week. Maggie stayed with me, had some company. Your pa and Robert Howard speak of coming up next Sunday. Then in a week or so I want you all to come home. George Brown Marts brother died last Friday. I hear of so many deaths. it is as warning to us our time will come too sometime. You all must tke care of yourselves. yOur Mama ,E.B.W.

A letter written by M.M. Watson to his three young children who were in a boarding academy in Merry Oaks, N.C.

*Broadway, N.C.
May 11, 1894*

Well, Mamie, we have a nice pup for you and your grandma, color white as snow. It can run and bark but can not climb up steps. Your ma wants to keep it out of the house. It is a smart pup. We have not named it yet. We are waiting for you to come and name it. You will be pleased with the pup. Lila McLeod has a pretty kitten for you.

I think we will have some young kids by the time you get here. I have a white pet nannie for you. I got it from Mr. Jim Davis. We have one little lamb--the oldest are almost grown. Pup and old Tomb are afraid of your pup. Your Aunt Ann and Lela spent Tuesday with us.

(The rest of the letter was written by Mrs. Watson.)

Mrs. Bowling and myself made Lela a new calico dress like Alberta's. She thought it was pretty.

There is to be a picnic at Raven Rock tomorrow. Hattie and Lilla and Robert Harriand are going I suppose. We were to have had preaching here last Saturday night. The preacher came, but it rained, so there was no preaching. Your pa and I went to Juniper Sunday.

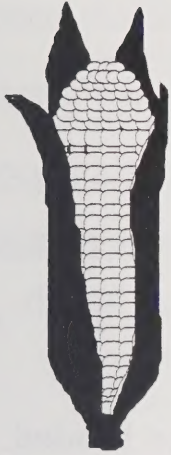
I guess you are glad there is but one more week of school. I am, if you are not. I am milking two cows and getting plenty of milk. I haven't seen Pauline since she has been at home. I don't know what she is doing.

Someone will come after you all next Friday evening. Tell Annie to come home with you all. I hope you are doing well. Good bye

E. L. W.

Agriculture





Agriculture

Reconstruction to 70s

after the Civil War and the abolition of the abhorrent system of slavery, the South was left economically defenseless. Elinor Guerard aptly remarked that "We need to remember that there was no Lend-Lease or Marshall Plan for us. As Southerners we were completely disenfranchised."

The term "reconstruction," meaning to rebuild was anything but. There was no help from the Union. The word "reconstruction," as experienced here, meant occupation of Federal (Union) troops who policed the county seats and capitals and confiscated anything they chose. We rebuilt on our own.

EARLY FARMING (from the notes of Elinor Guerard)

As a rule the tenant farmer was a young person just starting out but who owned no land. Sometimes it was someone who wished to avoid the responsibility of land and taxes and of remaining in one place. There were

tenant farmers before the War Between the States, but the number multiplied following the war. Many farms were lost to taxes and to the simple fact that Confederate money was invalid. The markets closed, and of course there was next to no equipment or livestock left to work with. Also many veterans were broken in spirit as well as in physical health.

Many members of the region's prominent families packed up and headed west or southwest to Texas. Among the local names now well known who left in large numbers were Hunt, Dalrymple, Judd, Sheppard, Yarborough, Thomas, Clinton and Johnson. One Sheppard family sold their entire farm to a Mr. Weldon for a wagon with a broken axle. This farm is on Avent's Ferry Road. Another farm off what is now Main Street in Broadway was sold for a horse which was blind in one eye. They left for a fresh start elsewhere.

HOW THE SYSTEM OF SHARE CROPPING WORKED

If the landowner provided farm equipment (even hoes) and livestock (mules or oxen) the tenant provided the labor and received 1/4 of the profits. The crops divided included cash crops as well as corn, oats, wheat, etc. that way the tenant could have corn meal and flour as well as grain for pigs and chickens. The landowner also provided a house, usually a garden area, as well as firewood for heating and cooking. If the owner had a sawmill he usually hired members of the tenant's family to work in the winter.

If the tenant had his own livestock and farm equipment the owner usually provided the large equipment such as wagons, hay mower, The tenant provided the labor, and the profits were split in half. Under this plan the owner also provided the house, garden space, firewood, fertilizer, and sometimes an extra field for the tenant to raise his own grain.

There were good and bad land owners, good and bad tenants, personality clashes, good times, bad times, crop failures, sickness and death. Sometimes the owner would advance money, meat, flour, etc. on next year's crop. There were, of course, some dishonest land owners who took advantage of this system, and there were instances where the tenant resented the pay back even if he owed the debt.

Clearing the land of the huge trees growing in this area must have been a horrendous task for human beings and beasts of burden. However, the tremendous amount of lumber available (especially after the invention of the plain saw) enabled people to build large frame houses, cribs, barns, etc. Homes and work buildings were not underpinned, but were built two or three feet off the ground so the air could circulate under them. This was to thwart termites and varmits.

The yards were swept clean and bare with "brush brooms." These brooms were often made from dogwood, sweet gum or hickory limbs. Even the

groves were swept clean. There were no lawns as now. The bare yard was a deterrent for insects and snakes. However, many homes had an abundance of flowers due to lovely garden areas of roses and other cut flowers.

Life was hard, and women worked long, hard hours as did the men. Women cooked and helped clear fields as well as doing the spinning, weaving, gardening and helping with the farming. Even if they were fortunate enough to have help, everything was done by hand and, as a rule, the help had to be cared for and trained.

Clothes were washed at the spring or near the well. Some lucky people had wash houses. White clothes were boiled in a large iron pot, and the water was heated there. Soap was made from hog fat renderings and lye (strong, purifying stuff!!). Green peach leaves were sometimes boiled with white clothes to bleach them, and colored clothing was often hung on green leaf bushes to help brighten the colors. The wash pot often doubled as a canner to avoid heating up the kitchen. Later some bright soul thought of putting the jars of vegetables and fruit in the tobacco barn when the heat was high. This way any number of jars could be done at once.

Flat irons were heated on the stove or in front of the open fire, and could they get smoked up and ruin the garment being ironed ! Clothing of the era was stiffly starched. Later irons were made with spaces into which hot

coals could be put. Iron cook stoves (pine wood was used for a good quick heat) usually had a reservoir for water. Thus hot water was available for washing up or whatever.

Yard plants and many orchard plants were brought over by the first settlers from Continental Europe and the British Isles. The truth of the matter is that many weeds came with them. Cuttings, rootings, and seed were cared for and passed along to family and friends as treasures. Our lilacs and Crepe Myrtles are from my two great grandmothers, and they in turn got them from their mothers and grandmothers. We still have an apple tree that was from an old family tree. Two of our roses are from great grands' bushes. In the past twenty years we lost a rose bush that was from a rose in my Great Aunt Mag's bridal bouquet. Aunt Mag was Margaret Thomas who married Mitchie Judd, early educator and later superintendent of schools.

Scuppernong and Bullace grapes were noted to grow in the woods in this area. Early settlers dug them up and transplanted them in yards. They were put on trellises-- upright heart pine or cedar poles crossed with other poles and tall enough for an adult to walk under.

Chinquapine (nut) trees, paw-paws, "scaly bark" hickory nut trees, black

walnut, and persimmon trees were noted and the site visited when the season was right. The bounty was greatly enjoyed. Huckleberries, blackberries, and gooseberries were gathered by children and adults. Wild plums--both yellow and red--sweet and sour(hog plums), were abundant. There were a few wild strawberries, but these are thought to be 'escapees" from cultivated ones.

Fences were rails of heart long leaf pine interlaced. Some gardens and yards had "paling fences."

My grandmother Flora Thomas remembered sitting by the fire as her father read the Bible aloud while each child picked enough seed from cotton to fill his or her shoe before bedtime. In that way the smallest child was not expected to do as much work as the older ones.

My great grandmother Roseanna D. Thomas relaxed at night by weaving. Lilla D. McNair loved to card and spin yarn. She was more contemporary, but enjoyed this work for relaxing.

One of our older neighbors, Mr. Pusey Thomas, told how, as a young man, he saw a pit dug to the side of a tobacco field. The pit was about the size of a dining room table and at night light wood ('lighterd') knots or small stumps were burned. "Something like a bench "was built above the pit to

contain any sparks etc. This was not a big roaring fire but was more for light which attracted tobacco moths. There were no insecticides, and this was a simple, effective way to reduce the number of tobacco worms.

Worms were picked off and killed by hand-- a job mostly done by children. (Shame, shame, slave labor!) Pine stumps (long leaf pine) were burned in pits with a run off system that flowed from them when burned. The remains of one of these is on the Paul Thomas, Sr. farm and is included in the walking tour of his juniper swamp by the N.C. Nature Conservancy.

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Early Farming as Told by John Wesley Lett to Doris White

A recent visit with Mr. John Wesley Lett (92) on Buckhorn Road sheds light on the "good old days" of farming. Mr. Lett reminded us that all plowing was done with a mule, tobacco cured with wood, and as there were no insecticides, worms had to be pulled off the plants by hand. He said tobacco beds were prepared as soon after Christmas as possible, transferred to the fields in May and that he always hoped the crop would be ready by July.

Suckering was done by hand and it was hot, hot, hot work! The hard work, however, seems to have agreed with Mr. Lett. His posture is ramrod

straight, and he moves around like a young man. His mind is as agile as his body. He and his wife will soon celebrate their 68th anniversary.

Mr.Lett lives on one of the oldest farms in the area. The old family home located behind his present residence is said to be over 200 years old. Mr. Lett's grandfather and his wife owned three slaves who slept upstairs and are thought to be buried in the family graveyard behind the house. The old family graveyard has tombstones dating to 1772. The Douglas family who owned the land before the Letts had eight slaves, and they are thought to be buried there also.

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One of our area farmers describes old time farming in poetry.

FARM WORK

*Of all the work we ever found
This is harder on the ground.
Tobacco beds to clear and sow,
Weed killers sprayed against the foe.
Water plants, then plow them well
Chop the grass so none can tell*

*Spray poison next to kill the worms
Making green leaves nice and firm.*

*Take off all the sucker sprouts;
After spray control for doubt.
Longing now for lots of rain*

*To make the green leaves spread and gain.
Fix the sleds; clean out the barns.
To check the flues will do no harm.
Speak for help; then buy the thread*

*All get ready to stoop and dread.
Leaves to loop, cook to a gold
So the buyer will find no mold.
Take it out when cool and soft
Place it downwards in a loft.*

*When spare time comes,
Take out again,
Place on a table to raise and fan.*

*Take it to market for buyers to buy.
We're tired, and we're sleepy.
Do you wonder why?
Try this work upon the ground.
You'll find it's worth a dollar a pound.*

Lonnie McNeil(farmer)

Modern Farming

World War 2 brought about many changes, and farming is no exception. Robert Dalrymple, local tobacco farmer, in a recent interview with Sharon Cox, was asked his opinion of what constituted the biggest changes in the industry. It is not surprising that he saw mechanization as having brought about the greatest change. Before the industrialization that came with the war, a small farm could support seven people. With modern machinery a small plot of land can be taken care of by one or two people. Thus our small farms have been replaced by large industrialized spreads. At that time most labor came from the area. It is now brought in from outside the country. He also talked about how government regulations have changed the amount of crops which can be planted.

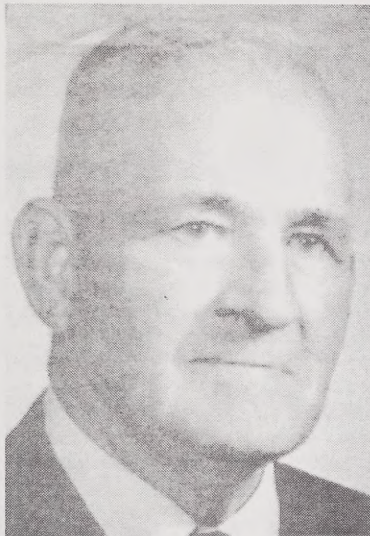
When asked about the future of the tobacco industry, Mr. Dalrymple voiced the opinion that the industry is in no danger for many years to come. He does not believe that the government will outlaw an industry from which they derive huge tax dividends.



Prentiss Dalryumple (1891-1983)

Prentiss Dalryumple was a leader in agricultural development in our area.

In partnership
small family
larger farming
instrumental in
rural areas of
counties during
signing up
owners to grant



Prentiss Dalryumple

with his brother Clyde, he took a
farm and turned it into one of the
operations in the area, He was
bringing electrical power to
Lee, Harnett, and Chatham
the forties. He worked tirelessly
patron members, persuading
power line right-of way and

arbitrating disputes. He spent many hours convincing reluctant farmers to
allow power lines to cross their fields. The agricultural progress of our
area owes much to Mr. Dalryumple.

Robert Currie (December 25, 1911-July 29, 1993)

Mr. Currie was a positive influence on our students, especially his
“agriculture boys.” He came to Broadway in 1936 and retired in 1977. He
was married to Frances Currin, an outstanding Broadway educator, in
1944. The following is an excerpt from a poem presented to him on the
occasion of his retirement:

*He taught us earth and planting time
To scatter seed and sow.
But in youth's hearts he planted seed
That take lifetimes to grow.*

Samuel Vernon Stevens(1911-1986)

The Feb. 8, 1975 edition of the Sanford Herald states that "This tall, handsome man is equally at home in the governor's office or leaning on a pasture fence surveying a prize beef animal." Vernon Stevens was a true agricultural conservationist before the word became popular. He helped establish the Board of Water Resources, Stream Sanitation Board, and the Air and Water Resources Committee. He went as an agricultural consultant to Canada and British Columbia. In 1967 he was awarded the Governor's Conservation Award. Before he died he remarked that he had planted 40 acres of pines. "I may not live to see them mature," he said. "But my grandchildren can use them.".....This is the remark of a true conservationist. Vernon was married to the former Jane O'Bar.



Samuel Vernon Stevens





The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, June 1, 1917—

Planting Food Crops

"... while the land between Jonesboro and Broadway is of the sandy soil, the land at the latter (Broadway) place is full of gravel. Broadway has a good altitude, being 120 feet higher than Sanford. It is said that it has been many years since there was a case of typhoid fever at Broadway. The only fever patient that Dr. Leon Watson ever treated there contracted the disease in some other part of the country. The peach crop have never been known to be a complete failure at Broadway..."

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, July 9, 1915—

Local Briefs

"a gentleman who has traveled over the State much tells The Express that the Broadway section of Lee County is one of the finest farming sections he has visited. He was impressed with the many well ^{cultivated} farms. On a number of these farms he saw new and attractive homes. The Broadway section is one of the garden spots of the State. The soil around Broadway will produce about every kind of a crop that will grow in N.C."

N.C. Archivist
1/20/88

N.C. Hazette
Fayetteville, N.C.
Thurs., April 16, 1874

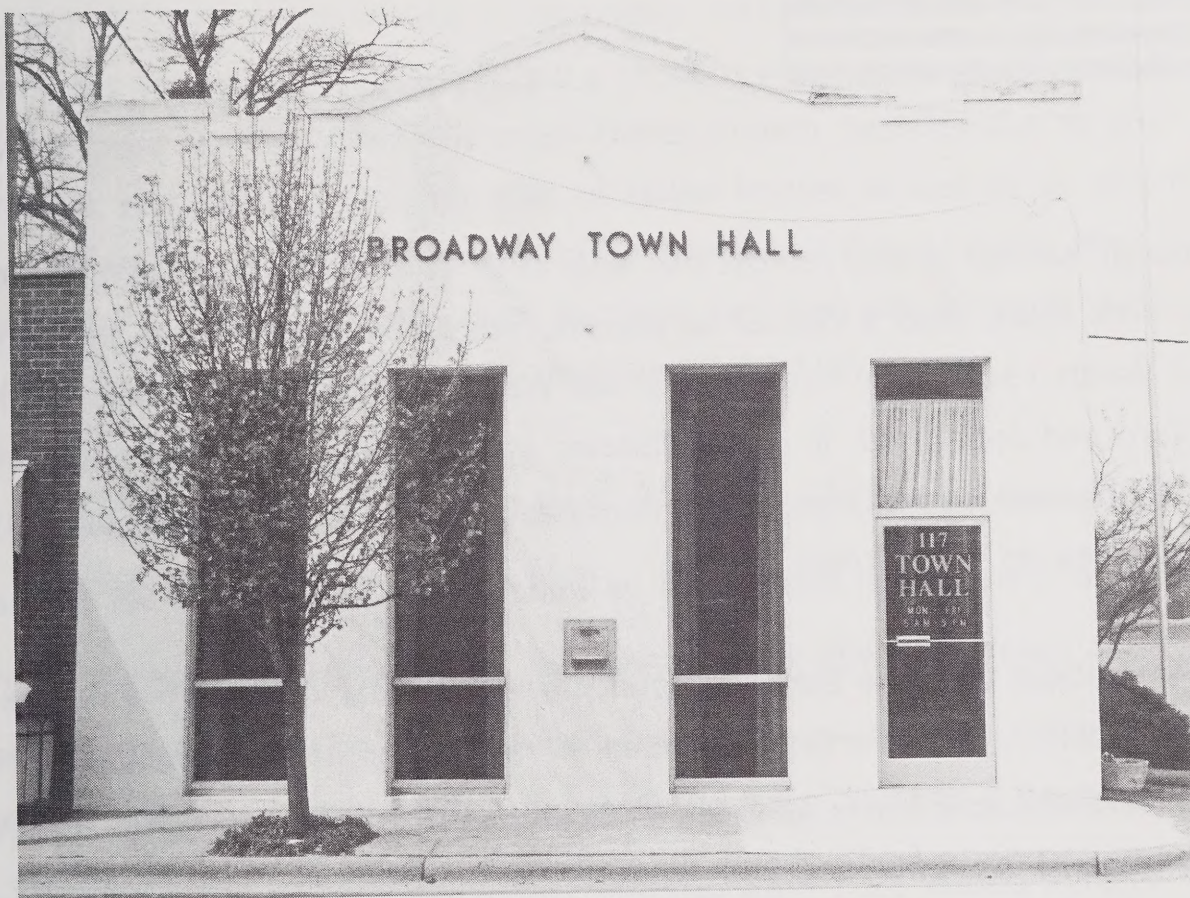
(Vol. 1; No. 36)

Fruit

Our good friend Asaalom Kelly, Esq., of Moore, one of the dearest men to be found in his own or any other section, was in our office yesterday, to pay for one of the many subscribers we have in his neighborhood, and he informs us that, though some of the fruit in Moore is certainly killed, there will be perhaps a fair crop, nevertheless.

Remember the "good old days" when tobacco was brought to the barn in horse drawn sleds? Then "handlers" handed a suitable bunch of leaves to "loopers" who strung it on sticks with twine. After a stick was "tied off", another person took the stick off the "looper horse" and hung it on racks where later the "primers" would come in from the field and hang it in the barns to be fired and cured. After the leaves were cured, the sticks were laid in pits to get right for tying - Another art in itself when the best leaves were saved to tie the bundles - finally after days in the "pack house" - off to the market!!

Government





Government

Although settled in the 1870s, the area of what is now known as Broadway was little more than a cluster of houses, stores, and small scale industry until March 1905 when the Atlantic and Western connected the village to Sanford and Jonesboro. In 1906 disaster struck when a fire originating at the lumber mill burned the A. and W. Depot and the small, rickety timber built stores on Main Street .

In 1907 about the time that Lee County was being carved from Moore, the town fathers must have seen the need for a more organized community. They received a charter, a bill enrolled and ratified in May of 1907 stating that the corporate limits should be a circle, the point of which should be one half mile from the center of the railroad depot-the area known as the "town of Broadway." The officers of the said corporation were to consist of a mayor and commissioners.

The first mayor of Broadway was M. A. McLeod followed by A.P. (Pat) Thomas. The town established streets and street lights, but unfortunately during the early thirties the old charter became inactive, and the street lights were discontinued due to an indebtedness on the town light bill.

In 1945 a reorganization took place with S.V. (Vernon) Stevens elected mayor and Thelma Sloan made town clerk. Mr. Stevens served for seven years. During this time the street lights were turned back on and many more added throughout the town.

Our longest serving mayor has been Ralph Hunter. A write-in candidate elected in 1963, Ralph served continuously until his retirement in 1993. During his tenure Broadway obtained a modern water system followed by a sewage plant in 1986. We now enjoy these modern facilities due to the foresight and hard work on the part of Mayor Hunter as well as an active town board which included long-term commissioner Woody Beale who served for 34 years. We owe much to these two men who oversaw our growth in an orderly and fiscally responsible fashion.

Other accomplishments include recruitment of long term Broadway dentist, Bill Tulloch, who established an office here in the early 60's, organization of the police force, arrangement for the bank (then Central Bank and Trust) to give their building for use as our present town hall. (The bank moved to their present location shortly afterwards.) A new library, post office, and community building were built during Ralph's tenure of office.

Ralph came to Broadway in the early fifties as an officer in the Central Bank and Trust, now B.B.and T. He is a long time member of the Broadway Lions Club and Salem Presbyterian Church.

Many people have been instrumental in the development of our town. Space does not permit the listing of all our fine past commissioners. One such person was the late T.Wava Mansfield who served as commissioner for 32 years. Wava watched our town go through many changes. The streets were named, streetlights installed throughout the village, and a new library was built. His family says that the accomplishment he was most proud of having been a part of was the Broadway Water System in 1965. Mansfield Drive in Broadway was named for Wava Mansfield.

Our present town board, under the able leadership of Mayor Henry Green is presently working on plans for improving our town. Three years ago Mayor Green appointed twelve members to serve on a board of concerned citizens. The board functions under the title "Economic Development Board." Its function is to explore options for controlled growth of the town.

The present government has been instrumental in obtaining funds to bring substandard houses in the area up to standard.

The Broadway Cemetery

In 1950 the town was given an acre of land of the James L. Thomas property on which the Thomas Cemetery was located. The town was also given the privilege of buying two more acres of land adjoining the plot to make a town cemetery.

Broadway's Mayors From 1907

M. A. McLeod (1907-1912)

A. P. Thomas (1912-1932)

(During the period 1933 to 1944 Broadway had no mayor. In 1945 the citizens reorganized the town government.)

S. V. Stevens (1945-1953)

S. H. Rosser (1953-1955)

L. I. Rosser (1955-1957)

H. A. Thomas (1957-1959)

Thelma Sloan (1959-1963)

Ralph B. Hunter (1963-1993)

Henry Green (1993--

Imogene Garrett, Town Clerk

Jim Davis, Town Engineer

Town Commisioners: Tommy Beal, Tommy Holder, J.R. Holt, Mahlon

Kunselman, Robert Troxler

George Bates, Police Chief

Post Office

The first post office was located in the home of the first post master, Mr. J.A O.Kelly, near Kelly's Pond. It was later moved to the store of Mr. M.M.Watson where Mr. Watson served as postmaster. Mail was delivered twice a week on horseback from Broadway Post Office to several sub-stations. These sub-stations were Mohawk, the Benton McNeil place, Norval (now Raven Rock), Lonely, the Sugg Howard place, Fork Aid, the Ben Hunter place, Grotto, the Judson Thomas place, and Glenaloon (the Yarboro place near the river) .

Mr. Andrew McNeil was the third postmaster with a little place in what is now the Triangle (about to be removed). Then came Julian Thomas with a place where the John Harrington garage stood. Other early postmasters were Connie Thomas, Mrs.Ilene Bowling, Miss Laura Rosser, Mrs.Lemon McNeil, Mrs.Clara Rosser, Leon Kelly, Preston Morris, and Mrs.Doris Cameron. The post office moved from one of the buildings on Main Street to its present location next to the town hall in --- The present postmaster is Bobby Hinton.

Rural Mail Carriers

Mr. Bob Sloan was Broadway's first rural mail carrier. He received his appointment in August of 1907. Two years later a second route was

established, and Mr. John McLean was appointed carrier for Route No.2. Mr. McLean retired due to ill health in 1915. His wife, Mrs. Nettie McLean, filled out his term for him, carrying the mail for four years. At that time women did not work outside the home and carrying the mail was a man's job. So Mrs. McLean had to step down although she had handled the job in an excellent manner.

Mr. Henry A. Rives moved to Broadway from Jonesboro in 1921 and was a rural mail carrier until his retirement in 1941. Mr. Eldon Sloan, son of Mr. Bob Sloan, succeeded him. Hugh McLean and Wava Mansfield have served as temporary carriers. At present Broadway has two rural routes.

Mr. Eldon Sloan has recalled many interesting stories about early days on the route told by his father. He recalls that the lightest mail for one day was just three letters for the entire route. He told of a big snow which was too deep for the horse and buggy to make the trip. Mr. Sloan shouldered the bag of mail and made the twenty-three mile trip on foot.

The Broadway Cemetery

In 1950 the town was given an acre of land of the James L. Thomas property on which the Thomas Cemetery was located. The town was also given the privilege of buying two more acres of land adjoining the plot to make a town cemetery.

A committee was appointed to develop the cemetery. G.L. McNeil was appointed chairperson with Hal Thomas, Eldon Sloan, Bill Arnette, and Louvella Brickhouse comprising the rest of the committee. Broadway Garden Club landscaped the area, and Hal Thomas was the first caretaker.

The town greatly appreciated a gift of 500 dollars from the Marks brothers to start a cemetery fund. Cemetery streets were paved in 1991 and in 1993 additional land was purchased from the estate of Paul and Marguerite Thomas Harrington, and the cemetery enlarged.

The cemetery is beautifully kept and the power bill for the lights is paid by the town of Broadway. The sale of lots has enabled the town to purchase certificate of deposit for the purpose of maintaining the property.

1970 Town Centennial

1970 Broadway celebrated the town's one hundredth birthday with many events and the publishing of a history of Broadway from 1870-1970. The committee in charge of publishing the history was made up of the following people: Mattie G. Rosser, Betty M. Daly, and Louis Baggett.

in May the Woman's Club held its fourth annual charter meeting dressed in clothes representative of the songs from the good old days July 1 the Golden Agers picnic in the Broadway park. was a street dance with music Chapel Hill from eight until attended by over 350 adults



1800s. There were skits and by guests and members. On hosted an old fashioned The Fourth of July celebration by the "Country Boys" of eleven. This event was and children and thoroughly

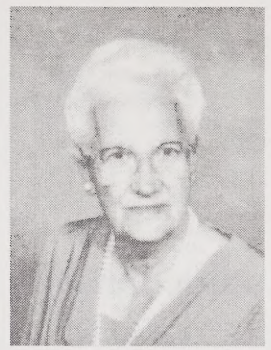
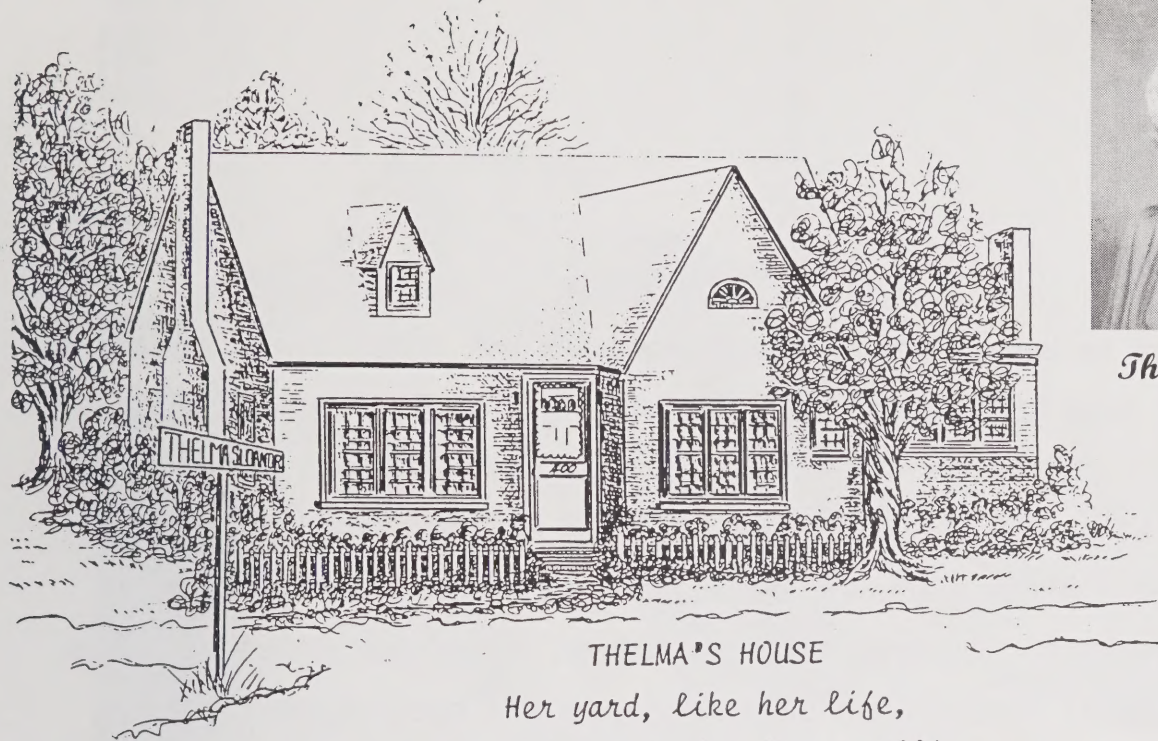
enjoyed by all according to Linda Tulloch, chairperson of the event. There was also a watermelon feast highlighted by a seed spitting contest won by Jack Bryan with a distance of 27 feet. This event was hosted, by the Cape Fear Fire Department and attracting about seventy participants. Saturday, October 7 was the highlight of the centennial year. with the unveiling of a lovely historical marker in the "Broadway Triangle"- a plot of land near the first caution light where Pop's Place was previously located. The marker, stating when Broadway was settled (1870) and incorporated (1907) was authorized by the North Carolina Department of Archives and History. Mayor Ralph Hunter uncovered the marker after which Roy Sowers, director of N.C. Department of Conservation and Development spoke. Following the ceremony a parade of bands, beauty queens, old cars,

In a recent interview with former town clerk Alice Bradley, Alice reminisced about the centennial. She laughingly recalled her favorite part of the celebration, an event that took place at Juniper Springs Church.

“Margaret McLeod Harrington was playing the piano and Gracie Darden was singing,” she recalled. While they were singing ‘A Bicycle Built for Two’ Fred and Caroline Sykes rode in on a bicycle. built for two. They were all dressed up in costumes of that period. After that they sang ‘Won’t You Come Home, Bill Bailey?’ and in the middle of the song Bill Tulloch came in dressed in a costume that included a bowler hat. He was carrying a suitcase, and he went up and hugged and kissed Gracie. She had no idea about that part having been planned, and she nearly fell over.”

Alice then recalled the burying of a vault six feet under ground beneath the water tower. The vault was donated by Smith Funeral home and is to be dug up in the year 2020. The vault contains patterns of 1970 clothing, pictures of 1970 model cars, letters from Broadway school children, maps of the area, a letter from Mayor Ralph Hunter, a copy of the 1970 history of Broadway, a copy of the town charter, and other items.

Alice added that costumes were worn by a large number of people. Many men wore vests with pocket watches and chains painted on.



Thelma Sloan

Thelma Sloan

Thelma Sloan has the distinction of being North Carolina's first woman mayor. She was selected as a write-in candidate in 1959 and served until 1963. Prior to being elected mayor she had served as town clerk from 1943-1970.

Thelma came to Broadway from the Lemon Springs area in the early 1940s. She and her husband John R. Sloan operated the Broadway Hardware on Main Street for many years.

She was active in all church and civic affairs and is considered one of Broadway's most outstanding citizens. Her contributions to the town could fill a book.

Thelma recently moved to Cary to a retirement complex. In 1996 at the age of ninety she was chosen as one of the torch bearers en route to the Olympic games in Atlanta.

Alice Bradley

"If you want to know anything about Broadway, ask Alice." These are words that have been repeated often in the past. Alice retired in 1982 after twenty-eight years of service to the town. Alice began working for the A&W (Atlantic and Western) Railway soon after her marriage. She worked there for ten years. The depot was located near the site of the present community building. After the railroad closed the Broadway office she worked part time for Triangle Farm Supply and became the town tax collector. By 1970 she was in charge of everything including taxes, bookkeeping, cemetery, water bills, reports, and taking minutes at the town meetings.

She has been a long time member of Juniper Springs Baptist Church and has been active in civic organizations. It was Alice who was instrumental in planning and organizing the 1970 centennial celebration, and it was she who organized and directed many of our Christmas parades. She has made a lasting contribution to the life of our community.

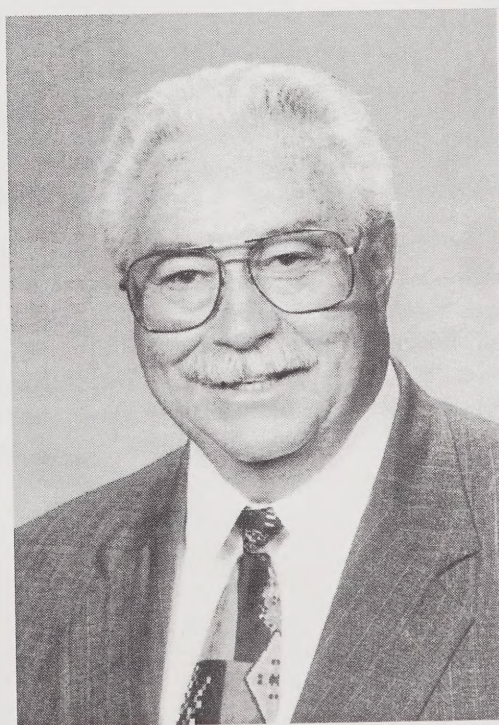


Alice Bradley



Ralph B. Hunter — Mayor for thirty years.

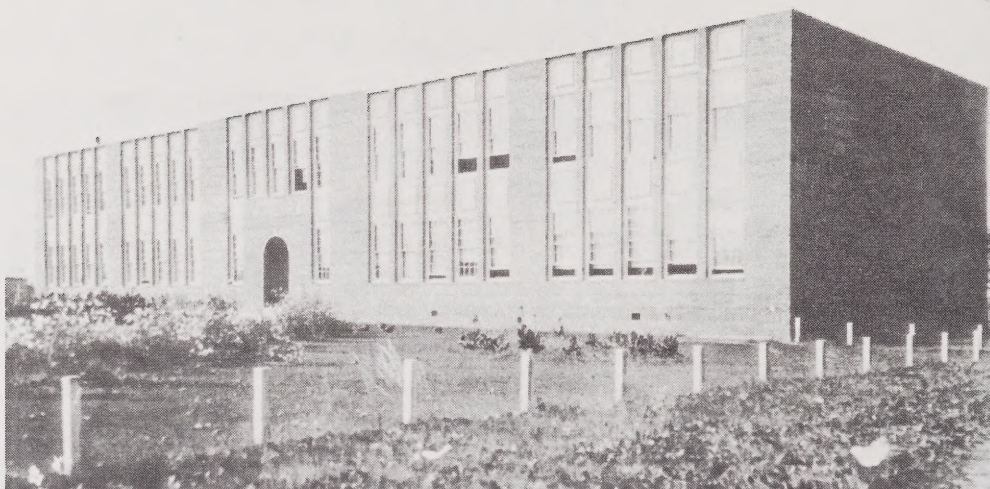
*Henry Green
presently serving
second term.*



Education



Broadway School 6th Grade Class of 1939: Pictured left to right, first row: Margaret Elizabeth Darden, Bettie Ruth Wolfe, Edwin Bogan, Eunice Lett, Charles Campbell, Raymond Eatman, Eugenia Bradley, Joyce Womack. Second row: Audrey Thomas, Mano Cline, Selma Lett, Miriam Kelly, Rachel Buchanan, Dalton Mills, Leon Holt, Bernie Warren McNeill. Third Row: Grady Thomas, Stanfield Jones, Redmond Kittrell, Edith Knight, Rosie Calcutt, Marion Gunter, Raymond Gates, Everette Coe. Fourth Row: Katie Lee Dickens, Geraldine Womack, Lois Womack, Louise Kelly, Roby Gunter, Junior Lineberry, Dallas Kelly. Fifth Row: Annie Maud Campbell, Reba Angell, Nina Ruth Hunter, Miss Frances McRae (the teacher), Edwin Boggs, Warren Thomas. Sixth Row: Landon Wicker, Gracian Coore, and James Sloan. Picture submitted by Mano Cameron.



This building housed a "Union School" grades 1-12 for many years. It burned in 1963.



Broadway School built in 1911.



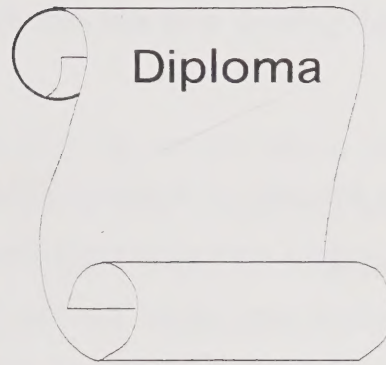
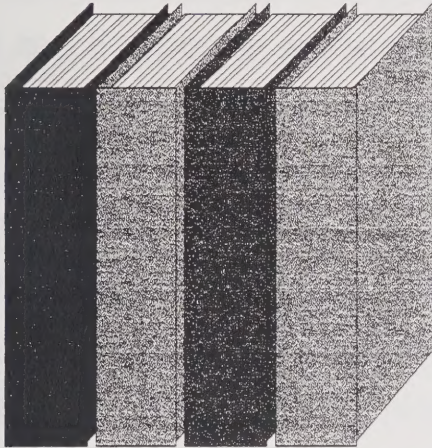
An example of rural schools — each community had one. This one is Salem School.



Broadway School had one of the earliest PTO organizations in the state. Above were officers in the early 60's. Left to Right — Bill Fulloch, Mrs. G. J. Chandler, Mamie Stevens, Mattie Rosser, A. K. Perkins, Margie Kittrell, Jane Stevens, Harold Guerard and Norma Womack Bowman.

Broadway Schools 1885-1996

There is probably no other feature influenced the life of Broadway more schools. Mr. Malcolm M. Watson built a house site of present building. needed a house. Judd, who County



that has
than its
tenant
near the
the
school

were a Mr. Harrington, a Mr. Brown, and Miss Belle Thomas.

When the community decided they school he allowed them to use the The first teacher was E.M. (Mickey) later became superintendent of Lee Schools. Other teachers in the school

The next school building was a larger structure built behind the Presbyterian Church. About this time the Reverend Kenneth McLeod of Moore County, pastor of Broadway Presbyterian and Mount Pisgah churches, realized that Broadway needed a larger and better school. He recommended to his brother, Malcolm A. McLeod also of Moore County, that he come to Broadway and teach. Mr. McLeod came to Broadway in 1890 as principal of the three teacher school along with Miss Annie Lasater and her sister Miss Mildred Lasater. Mr. McLeod married Annie Lasater and together they meant much to the school and community for many years. They are the parents of Inez McLeod Burgess, Margaret McLeod Harrington, who was an outstanding educator in Lee County for many years, Dr. William Lasater McLeod, and Malcolm A. McLeod, Jr. who served as superintendent of Lee County Schools.

Under the leadership of Professor McLeod (as he was called) the school grew and its reputation spread to surrounding territories. It became the Broadway Normal School and served many boarding as well as local students

In the beginning Broadway Normal School was a subscription school. The school had no funding and was paid for by parents, although it has been said that no student was ever turned away for lack of funds. Later it was county supported for six months of the year and a subscription school for the remaining three months. Students fell into three categories: day students, boarding students, and club house students. Students who lived in the club house did their own cooking and housekeeping. At least two houses were used, and the students who lived there called it "clubbing."

Boarding homes for Broadway Normal School students were: Mrs. M. M. Watson, Mrs. Virginia Lasater, Mrs. M.A. McLeod, Mrs. C.A. Gray, Mrs. June Morris, Mrs. Nannie Thomas, Mrs. M.A. Holt, and Mrs. Nettie McLean.

Students who attended Broadway Normal School were well grounded in the rudiments of education. English, Latin, and Algebra were taught to the older students. Many left the school to become lawyers, ministers, nurses, homemakers, and teachers. Those desiring to become teachers went to Carthage (the then county seat) often accompanied by Mr. McLeod to take a teacher's examination, and a number of the students went away to higher institutions of learning.

Broadway has probably never had any one person who was more influential in the lives of youth than Professor McLeod. He taught them much, it is true, but better still, he inspired them to better living and greater

accomplishments. Many teachers, doctors, lawyers, and successful people from many walks of life, have stated that they owed their success to his inspiration and encouragement.

In his morning devotions with his students he would often petition, "Lord, make our daughters Marys and Marthas that they might be a shining light to society. Make our boys like David that they might go out and meet the enemy Goliath and fell him to the ground." Mr. McLeod lived to see his prayer answered in many of his students.

Broadway's largest social event of the year was the commencement which lasted two days and brought many visitors to our community.

The third building was a two story wooden structure containing eight classrooms and an auditorium. This was located on the sight of the present school.

(The above part of the history was written by the late Mattie Rosser, our town historian.)

In the early 1900s adjoining Salem Presbyterian Church, a neighborhood school was operated for many years and was known as "Salem School." Many students other than church members attended the school. The school was taught by Miss Nannie Copeland who later married Alexandra (Sandy) Kelly. Family names on roll included: Womach, Thomas, Howard, McNair, Hunter, Yarborough, Dalrymple, and Sloan.

In Broadway the first brick school building was completed in 1926. This was a two story building containing classrooms, office, storage rooms, restrooms and an auditorium. As time went on, many buildings were added.

included a vocational agriculture building, home economics department, canary, lunch room, many new classrooms, a teacherage, a new gymnasium and auditorium.

With the addition of home economics and vocational agriculture students had the advantage of Future Farmers of America and Future Homemakers Club. These two organizations have meant much to many students and gave many students opportunities they would not otherwise have had.

A classroom across from the Home Economics Department served as the first lunch room. The home economics teacher planned the meals and served as lunchroom manager until a full time lunchroom manager was employed. Among these managers were: Mrs. Norman Thomas, Mrs. S.J. Shelton, Mrs. Sadie Lee Kelly, Mrs. Virginia Arnette, and the present manager Mrs. Annie Beryl Buchanan.

On January 3, 1963 fire destroyed the original brick building which included the elementary department classrooms, the principal's office, storage rooms, and library. In spite of the great handicap caused by the fire, only three days of school were lost. Classes were set up in the Broadway Presbyterian Church, Agriculture Building, Home Economics Department and auditorium. Within the year a completely modern and well equipped one story building replaced the one destroyed by fire.

From a one teacher school in 1885, Broadway had grown by 1970 into a completely modern school with a faculty of twenty-seven teachers, six teacher aides, and a student enrollment of 570. There was a full time librarian, custodian, maid, and lunch room supervisor with four assistants. The mid-seventies brought a major change to Broadway School. Due to the

consolidation of Lee County Schools, Broadway School became an elementary school in 1977. The enrollment of the school remained the same-around 550 students even though only K-5 students attended. This was due to the redistricting of students .

The smooth transition from a K-12 school to an elementary school was due to the leadership of Principal C.L. Williams and his excellent staff. Cleo Williams touched the lives of many students over the years. He instilled values throughout his career by his example as well as his teaching and coaching.

Mr. Williams came to Broadway in 1946 after graduating from Appalachian State University at Boone to assume the job of coach of Broadway High School. J.J. Lentz was principal at the time. In 1950 A.K. Perkins became the principal and Mr. Lentz became Superintendent of Lee County Schools.

Mr. Williams served as coach of all sports: football, baseball, men and women's basketball, and taught business courses until he was appointed principal in 1966 when Mr. Perkins left. Mr. Williams served as principal until his retirement. He was followed by Mr. Eric Pittard and Mr. Bobby Gilmore. The current principal is Mr. Michael Ingram.

Broadway has been fortunate in the number of outstanding educators who have served our school system-- Frances Currie, Ellen Tyner, Geneva Cameron, Mayo Rosser Noel, Martha McKay, and Donnie Hunter to name a few.

Broadway School's First Library

In a recent interview Lucille Gunter Black related how Broadway School got its first library and how she became the first librarian:

"I graduated from Broadway High School in 1931. Mr. Judd was our principal," she said. "Girls and boys were kept separated at recess and were not allowed to have any conversation or contact. . They were not separated in the auditorium. I suppose that was because they could be closely watched there.

In 1936 I was living at home with my mother. Times were hard as we were in the middle of the depression. Mr. J.H. Taylor, who was at that time principal at Broadway, rode out to our house three miles from Broadway and asked me if I would like to learn to be a librarian. He told me about President Franklin Roosevelt's new W.P.A. Program and told of a letter he had just received saying that Broadway School was eligible for a librarian. Mr. Taylor said he immediately thought about me, and it was a wonderful thing ! I was taught to catalog books, mend, bind, and keep library records. The library was on the second floor of the school building--the one that burned.

I was allowed to ride the school bus to school and back during the school year, but in the summer time I had to walk the three miles back and forth to school. That was fine until hot weather arrived. Then it was a long, hot

walk. One hot day I splurged and bought a coca-cola to drink as I walked home. It was a blistering hot day and I started thinking about my mother at home, and I knew she was hot and tired. I decided to save half my coke for her, so I drank half and carried the rest home. Of course by the time I walked the three miles home all the fizz was gone and the ice all melted. However, it was wet and it tasted real good to her.

When I married in April of 1939 I had to give up my job, as married women were not allowed to hold jobs in public schools at that time. This was a state law. I was not allowed to work even one day after I married. I've always been so glad that I had that job opportunity, as I learned so much that I have been able to use all my life. It fed my love for books and reading, a love I have kept throughout my life."

.....

Lucille is a mentally alert octogenarian who resides in Jonesboro Heights. She has to use a walker but does not let that slow her down too much. Her apartment is filled with books, and she is an avid scrapbook keeper. She is responsible for providing us with a great many of the pictures and newspaper articles for this book.

Broadway Branch Library

In 1952 the Lee County Library established a branch in the McLeod home in Broadway. Mr. W.L. Semon, a teacher in Broadway School, was living there and his wife served as librarian. As Mr. Semon taught in Broadway only one year, the library was left without a librarian. In order not to lose the branch, Alice Bradley, depot agent here, asked that the books be carried to the depot where she could serve as librarian.

This arrangement continued until 1959 when the town building was completed. The books were then moved to town hall. As there was more room in the new building, additional shelving was donated by Dr. J.H. Patterson making more books and a larger circulation possible.

Mrs. Bradley continued to serve as librarian and as town tax collector for some time. Other librarians were Myrtle (Mrs. Ralph) Sykes, and Mrs. Mattie (S.H.)Rosser.

Business and Professional





First Store in Broadway. This was located behind the present day Broadway Presbyterian Church manse facing what is now McLeod Drive. Operated from 1875-1885 by M. M. Watson, it served as a post office and general goods store. Customers traded turpentine for general goods.



The late D. E. Shaw, founder and first cashier of Central Bank (then the Bank of Broadway) stands in the second Bank of Broadway building — recognize the Town Hall?



Old Cotton Gin beside Stevens Milling Co.

Business



Although, as has been said, Broadway was more an educational than business center, there have been thriving businesses here. In early days there was a livery stable and general store owned and operated by Julian Thomas. Mr. Pat Thomas operated a shingle mill and later a general store. The Marks brothers, Ernest, Oz, Cal and Bud, ran a cotton gin. In the 1900s many of the pine forests had been replaced by farms where cotton was the main crop. The Marks brothers bought and sold cotton. They also operated a general store.

Chandler Lumber Company

Mr. George T. Chandler came to Broadway from Randolph County in 1904 and established a merchantile business in the building now ocupied by the Broadway Inn. In 1907 he sold the merchantile business and established the Chandler-Farlow Lumber Company. The company name was changed



1911 Junior Order Mechanics of Broadway

Broadway Woman's Club presents Beautification Award

The Broadway Woman's Club presented its second annual Downtown Beautification Award to Cheryl Bogan Wilkins, owner of Cheryl's Hairstyling. The committee that made the decision was comprised of Sharon Hunter Cox, Irene Charleston and Marty Cobb Stevens.

Cox presented Wilkins with a plaque on Monday morning.

The selection was based on the business that had done the most to improve the appearance of downtown Broadway in the past year.

Smith said the club sent notices to all businesses in the spring about the contest to encourage owners "to take great pride in Broadway."

She said Wilkins remodeled her beauty shop, installed a bay window and planted various flowers out front.

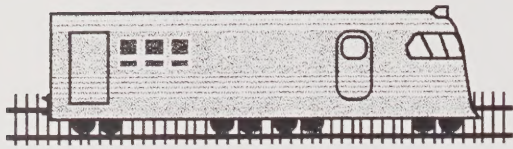


Sharon Cox (left) of the Broadway Woman's Club presents the Downtown Beautification Award to Cheryl Wilkins.

to Chandler Lumber Company when Mr. Chandler bought the Farlow interest. He operated a planing mill and a box factory until his death in 1952. He was succeeded in business by his son, Clarence, now deceased.

Evelyn Buchanan, who worked for the company for twenty years, remembers that the company shipped out as many as three train car loads of lumber a day. Saw milling was a main industry in the area and several freight trains came through Broadway each day, each eager to get the lumber delivery order. Evelyn recalled with amusement the fact that railroad lines such as the B. and O. and New York-New Haven, courted the business by giving her boxes of candy, thinking she might sway orders their way.

Mr. J.C. Davis also from Randolph County, operated the Broadway Roller Mill. In later years he was assisted by his brother-in-law, R.B. Farlow. The roller mill was destroyed by fire.



The Railroad Comes to Broadway

The coming of the Atlantic and Western Railroad helped business boom. The railway built tracks from Sanford to Broadway. They hauled lumber, pulpwood, and commodities for mills in Broadway. In 1912 the track was extended to Lillington, and petroleum, coal, and lumber were added to the commodities. During World War 2 many tons of sand and gravel were hauled. Mr. Paul Kelly was the engineer of the little train, and he made many friends along the way with his friendly cheerfulness. The "Dinky" was a small motor car which carried passengers on the railroad between Lillington and Sanford. Effective December 16, 1961 operations were discontinued.

Yonder Comes the Train

*Leo digs his hoe deep in sandy soil
and leans on its handle...*

*Leo always hears the train
before anyone else.*

*Each morning around ten
Engineer Paul Kelly rings bells
and pulls the whistle as he
nears a winding country road.*

*Mr. Paul waves a hearty greeting
as he runs parallel to our
tiresome tobacco farm
He sees Leo's mock- pull
and sounds off again.
Then train sounds grow faint..
and are swallowed up.
Pa urges,"Alright now,
let's get back to work."
Leo shakes stardust from his eyes
squares his straw hat and declares,
"Some day I'm gonna leave this
'bacca field.
I'm gonna drive a long train .
I'll blow whistles, ring bells,
listen to wheels turn, and I'll
wave to all the people ...and he did.*

Laura Kate Thomas

Cameron Grocery Store

Cameron Grocery Store was owned and operated by Mae and Archie Cameron for 44 years until the business was sold in 1978. The store had originally belonged to Mrs. Cameron's parents, Ernest and Myrtle Lett Moore. It was known at that time as Moore's Grocery Store. The Moore family had owned grocery stores for more than a hundred years when Mae and Archie sold their business in 1978.

During the depression years most grocery stores around Broadway operated a credit business, allowing their customers to charge groceries.,

and Mae and Archie are said to have kept many families afloat. Two different individuals of two different races told of going in the store when "times were hard" and having Mae slip a bunch of bananas that were turning slightly brown or a split sack of sugar or flour in their grocery bag.

"I could not have fed my children had it not been for those two people," one woman said.

"One Christmas Eve I went into the store with fifty cents," recalled another.

"Mae slipped some candy canes, fruit, nuts, and small toys in my bag. My kids had Christmas after all."

Buchanan Grocery Store

In the early years a Mr. Alec Sloan (fondly known as "Uncle Alec") ran a grocery store here. It is said that many costumers went there to take advantage of his friendly smile and genuine courtesy as well as to get groceries. Carl Buchanan clerked for Mr. Sloan for awhile and after Mr. Sloan's death Carl established Buchanan's grocery in 1928 and turned it into what was a very up-to-date store for the era. Carl and Evelyn Buchanan ran the store together, and it was a social gathering place for he village as well as a good place to buy groceries. The late Belton

Buchanan, Carl's brother, worked in the store and was a great practical joker. "There is something going on all the time," was a remark often heard.

Other grocery stores have been Mr. J.C. and Fletcher Jones Merchantile Business, T.M. Primm, W.M. Thomas, Armour Moore, Connie Thomas, LeRoy Dickens, Sion Kelly, and others.

Stevens Milling Company

Stevens Milling Company was founded in May of 1945. The company was begun by Samuel Vernon Stevens, Sr. as a flour and corn meal operation.

Sam V. Stevens saw his dream operate for only one day. On May 11th, 1945, he was killed in a tragic automobile accident. His son, S.V. Stevens, Jr. continued the operation. In March of 1946, another son, Forrest L.

Stevens, and a son-in-law, Samuel W. Womble, returned from the service and joined the firm. The company served food chains and local stores with White Swan flour and White Point corn meal for a radius of fifty miles.

In 1970 the company sold their flour and corn meal rights and concentrated on the sale of commercial feeds.

In 1977 Rex McArthur joined the firm as Mill Superintendent, and in 1979 Robert W. Stevens, son of Forrest L. Stevens joined the firm as General Manager. In 1984 another son, James L. Stevens., joined the firm as sales manager after ten years with AT& T. These three are now the principal

owners.

The company is now in its 50th year of continuous operation. The business has grown and flourished and now covers three states. The company credits its success to three things: service, quality, and dedication to its employees.

About Cars and Hair

One of the first garages in Broadway was owned by Clyde and Frank Thomas and located where the American Legion Building (now being used by Crossroads Church) stands. Connie Thomas operated an early filling station near where the community building now stands.

1927 Mr. John Harrington returned to Broadway and established a garage next to where the Western Store now stands. Both Mr. and Mrs.(Annie Jane) Harrington were natives of the Mount Pisgah section and made their home there after returning to Broadway.

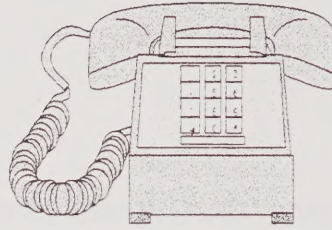
The first barber to set up business in Broadway was Louis Foushee. He was followed by Marvin McNeil and then Vernon Kelly with Lemon McNeil working for him. In 1924 Mr. Kelly sold the business to Mr. McNeil. Mr.

McNeil was the first barber in this area to use electrical equipment. In the 20s when it became fashionable for ladies to wear short hair cuts, barber shops began serving women as well as men. Mr. McNeil continued to run the barber shop until his retirement.

Miss Mabel Currin (now Mrs. Hughie McNeil) came to Broadway in 1940 and established the first beauty parlor in the home of Mrs. S.J. Shelton. Mabel still operates her beauty parlor, now on Main Street. Cheryl's Beauty Parlor, in the former Chandler Lumber Company office, won the first Woman's Club of Broadway award for beautification. Notice the beautiful pressed tin ceiling in her shop. This type of ceiling remains in many of our present buildings. There are now several other beauty parlors in the area.

Broadway Hardware

Mr. I.L. Shaw of Lemon Springs came to Broadway around 1930 and operated a hardware store which he ran until his death in 1944. After his death the store was run by his widow, Thelma Sloan, and Mr. Roscoe Carrington. Frank McDonald presently owns and operates Broadway Hardware .



Broadway Gets a Phone System

As early as 1913 Broadway had a public telephone system with the Sanford-Jonesboro Telephone Company. There was one line and only eight subscribers. The first exchange was in the home of Mrs. M.A. Holt (now known as the Darden House). It was later moved to a small building in the business area and operated by Miss Madie Thomas. In 1923 the Heins family bought the telephone company and in 1935 the first automatic dial was established. There were then 28 subscribers. In the early years of the party line one always knew who was getting a phone call as each subscriber had a special ring. One could pick up the phone and eavesdrop on any conversation. At present there is an exchange building just across the street from the Darden House where the system first started.

Banking in Broadway

A fire swept through the "business section" of Broadway in the early 1900s. It destroyed the frame buildings that lined the muddy street. These buildings were replaced with brick structures.

One of our oldest structures is the "Old Bank Building" built about the time the Bank of Broadway was established in 1909. This business was founded by Dougal Ed Shaw who served as chief executive officer until his death in 1956. His son, S.Winfred Shaw, served as chief executive officer until his death in 1968. The name was changed from Bank of Broadway to Central Bank and Trust Company in 1946 and to Carolina Bank in 1966. It became Branch bank and Trust in 1984.

During the depression this was the only bank in the area that did not fail. People in Broadway have many letters and clippings referring to driving to transact business at the Bank of Broadway. The following is a newspaper clipping from the Sanford Herald dated Jan.23, 1930.

Bank of Broadway an Unusual Institution

In the midst of Financial Depression it is in a Flourishing Condition Sanford, Jan. 22, 1930--*The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Broadway, at Broadway, was held on Tuesday evening with practically all of the stock represented. Reports of the officers showed that the year had been a good one for the institution. The bank has a capital of \$10,000, surplus and undivided profits of*

\$9,583.35, interest reserve of \$4,600 and deposits of \$238,000, has no overdrafts, no rediscounts, no bills payable. Since its organization of August of 1909 when it began business with \$5,000 capital, it has had a remarkable record. One hundred percent stock dividend ds and 183 percent cash dividends have been paid to the stockholders., and \$9,400 surplus accumulated. Only once since its organization has the bank had any rediscount or bills payable. The stock is held by the original stockholders, or their heirs, none having ever changed hands. The members of the board of directors have served many years., five of the six members of the board have been directors 15 or more years. All were reelected and are as follows: G.T. Chandler, James A. Buchanan, Dr. Leon Watson, James L. Thomas, D.E. Shaw and A.P. Thomas. The directors then met and reelected the following officers: Dr. Leon Watson, president, G.T.Chandler, Vice president, D.E.Shaw, cashier., and Miss Lela Shaw, assistant cashier. Mr. Shaw has served as cashier since the bank was organized. A bank examiner who recently made an examination of the bank, complimented the the officers very highly and said if all banks in the state were as well managed there would be no bank failures. Broadway is a thriving village of three or four hundred inhabitants, eight miles east of Sanford. it is located in a splendid farming section with a high type of citizenship.

Our banking community also includes Centura Bank, and in 1981 Mid-South Bank of Sanford opened a branch bank on North Main Street. Cecil Cameron

was the first manager.

.....

In 1976 Don Andrews built our strip shopping mall which contains several offices and buildings.

From a small settlement with only one store and five or six families, Broadway has come a long way. The population is now over a thousand and we continue to grow. A list of present businesses are listed below.

LIST OF BUSINESSES LOCATED IN BROADWAY

(As of 1996)



BROADWAY HARDWARE COMPANY
305 N. Main Street

CHALLENGE PRINTING COMPANY
303 North Main St.

LEE-MOORE INSURANCE CO.
300 North Main Street

ANDREWS CAR WASH
301 D Main Street

FOOD FOLKS
301 North Main Stree

ANDREWS CO. INC.
301 North Main Street

BROADWAY CLOTHING OUTLET
3301 B North Main Street

CHATHAM WOODCRAFTS
200 C South Main Street

ANDY'S AUTOMOTIVE
200 B South Main Street

BROWNS MACHINE SHOP
2901 Broadway Road

JONES BROTHERS GARAGE
201 North Main Street

THE PANTRY
144 South Main Street

ROADRUNNER CAFE
128 South Main Street

STEVENS MILLING COMPANY
120 North Main Street

WESTERN SPECIALTY
100 South Main Street

BB AND T BANK
106 South Main Street

BROADWAY INN
118 South Main Street

CHERYL'S HAIRSTYLING
116 South Main Street

BROADWAY DRUG
120 South Main Street

FAVORITE THINGS
122 South Main Street

CAROLINA CUSTOM TOOLS SOUTH, INC.
124 South Main Street

VIDEO SHOP
301 C North Main Street

CENTURA BANK
299 North Main Street

BROADWAY POST OFFICE
115 South Main Street

BROADWAY TOWN HALL
117 South Main Street

BROADWAY POLICE STATION
119 South Main Street

PITTY PAT'S PARLOR
123 South Main Street

CLAUDE'S PAINT AND BODY SHOP
112 South Main Street

YOW'S GROCERY
613 South Main Street

ROETTA'S BEAUTY SHOP
615 South Main Street

SANDHILLS FAMILY PRACTICE
101 Church Street

DENTIST OFFICES OF TULLOCK AND SLOAN
105 Church stree

SMITH FUNERAL HOMES AND CHAPELS
201 First street

WICKER MART, INC.
Route 1, Highway 421

LEE COUNTY LIBRARY, BROADWAY BRANCH
2206 South Main Street

WANDA'S STUDIO
126 South Main Street

CLARENCE ROSSER LAUNDERETTE
128 South Main Street

JOHNSON'S RENTAL
130 South Main Street

BROADWAY AUTO PARTS
138 South Main Street

MABEL'S BEAUTY SHOP
140 South Main Street

BROADWAY REALTY
200 South Main Street

CENTURA MORTGAGE LOANS
200 South Main Street

The business section would not be complete without mention of developer Hoover Johnson. Probably at least half of the population of Broadway lives in a house built by Mr. Johnson. He is responsible for our first housing development, Sunny Acres, constructed in the mid sixties, followed by Edgewater Estates, Brickwood, and Colonial estates. He also built the Pantry and the apartments behind it. Mr. Johnson owns several businesses on Main Street. Certainly Broadway would not be the town it is today without Mr. Johnson's efforts. Currently (1996) another housing section is being developed off Main Street by Donnie Hunter.

Doctors

Dr. Leon Watson was the first doctor to set up practice in Broadway. He received his degree from Davidson College in 1900 and practiced for one year in Hope Mills, N.C. He then came to Broadway where he practiced until his death in 1933, a total of 31 years. Most of Dr. Watson's practice was in the horse and buggy days, but regardless of the weather he was never known to refuse a call. His first office was in a small building near his home. He later set up his office to the back of the drug store where he remained until his death. Dr. Watson was highly respected and greatly loved by the people in this area.

Before Dr. Watson practiced medicine in the area, residents had the services of another physician, Dr. Sheppard, who lived in the Salem community. Dr. Sheppard was born in 1833 and died in 1913. He served a broad territory in the horse and buggy days.

Dr. Watson was followed by another local person, Dr. J.H. Patterson, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John D. Patterson of Route 1, Broadway. Dr. Patterson occupied the office of Dr. Watson in the drug store before moving across the street next to the bank where he built what was, for the era, a modern office. This building is the current town police office.

The people soon learned that again they had a doctor who had the interest of the people at heart. Dr. Patterson became much more than a physician,

he was a friend and counselor to all whom he served. He practiced in Broadway until his death in 1960.

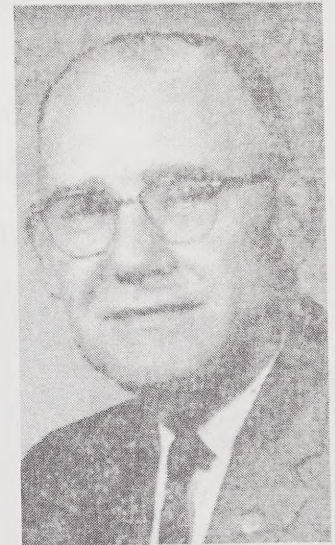
Dr. Patterson was followed by Dr. Don Chamblee of High Point. He was in Broadway for only three years, but he endeared himself to all, and the community realized they had an unusually skilled physician. Dr. Chamblee used the building built by Dr. Patterson until the Har-Lee Clinic building, built under the supervision of J.B. Cameron, Sr. was completed in 1961.

Dr. Chamblee was followed by Dr. R.B. Daly who came in 1964 from Washington, D.C. Dr. Daly was a wonderful doctor who was also a fine person and was interested and involved in the life of the community. He and his late wife, Betty, made lasting contributions to the life of the community. Both are greatly missed. He served us well until his retirement in 1985.

Dr. Robert McConville, William Hall, and Steven Cox took over the medical practice at that time as a branch of their Sanford practice. Dr. Cox currently serves the Broadway community.



*Dr. Leon Watson with his mother,
Betty Lasater Watson.*



Dr. J. H. Patterson

Dentists

Broadway's first dental practice was established in 1963 when Dr. Bill Tulloch came to Broadway. His office was located on Main Street across from Har-Lee Clinic. Dr. Tulloch later built a new office across from the Methodist Church on Church Street. Dr. Eldon Sloan joined the practice and later Dr. Greg Manning.



*James L. Burgess in Broadway
Drug Store (1914)*

Pharmacists

The first drug store was a small building near the Watson home. Dr. Watson served as his own druggist for several years. In 1913 Dr. Watson and W.A. Crabtree, Sanford pharmacist, established a drug store at its present location. In 1914 James L. Burgess of Waxhaw came to be the druggist in Broadway. Mr. Burgess bought the Crabtree interest in the business in 1919 and remained the pharmacist until his retirement in 1948. He was followed by Mac Stevens who served until 1963.

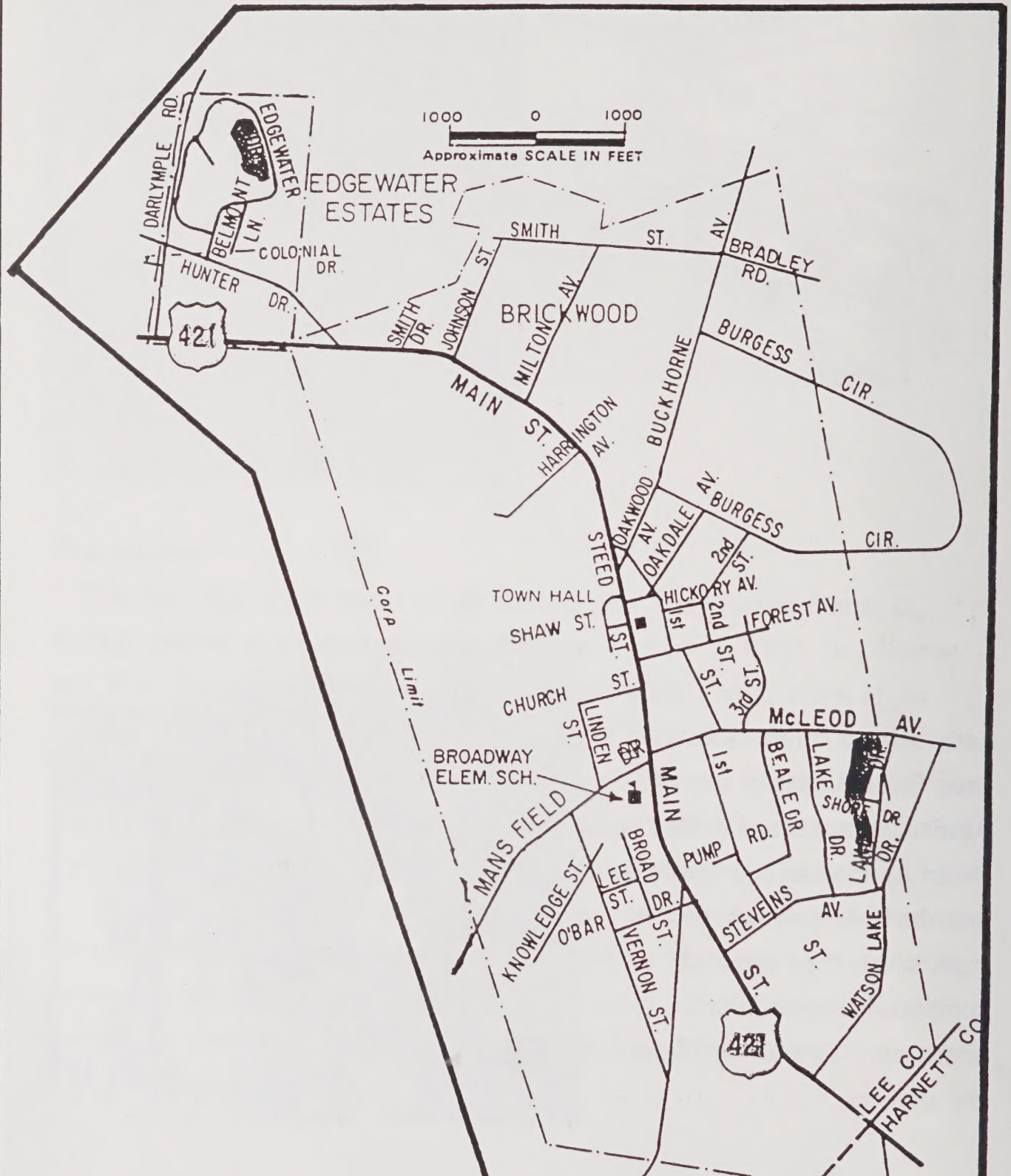
Woody Beale, Mac's assistant, bought the store at this time. He had as his assistant Larry Kennedy who in 1967 went to Star. Wayne Avery then came as an associate with Woody for three years. At that time John Tally became an assistant until 1985 when he purchased the business which he now owns and operates.



Early interior of Broadway Drug Store. Lighting was by Alladin lamps. Drugs were mixed by mortar and pestle and the chemical substances from which they were compounded were kept in apothecary jars which lined the shelves.



MAP OF BROADWAY



Churches



Sunday School Class — Juniper Springs — Henry Thomas (standing) teacher.

Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, NC, Wed., July 31, 1907
Church News - North Carolina

"Broadway Church - The commission appointed by Fayetteville Presbytery to organize a church at Broadway met at 3:30 p.m., June 20, 1907.

A sermon was preached by Rev. J. K. Roberts. The commission was constituted with prayer by Rev. K. A. McLeod. Rev. M. D. McNeill was elected clerk.

Present ministers: K. A. McLeod, J. H. Roberts and M. D. McNeill; Elders: R. Bryan, Neill Dalrymple and M. A. McLeod.

Seven members were received by letter and four on profession of faith. These were duly organized into Broadway Presbyterian Church.

M. A. McLeod, D. E. Fassiter and J. M. Harrington were elected elders and M. M. Watson and J. A. McNeill were elected deacons.

Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, NC, Wed., June 12, 1907 -
Fayetteville Presbytery

"The following commission was appointed to organize a church at Broadway in Moore County if the way be clear: Rev. K. A. McLeod, Rev. M. D. McNeill and Rev. J. K. Roberts and Elders M. A. McLeod, Neill Dalrymple and R. Bryan."

D. E. Fassiter and L. M. F. Harrington were ordained and installed, and M. A. McLeod was installed as elder.

Broadway Presbyterian Church was selected as the name of the church and the church was assessed \$2.00 for presbyterial fund.

Rev. K. A. McLeod was ordered to supply the church until next meeting of presbytery on terms agreeable to both parties. closed with prayer by Rev. K. A. McLeod, chairman. cor."

Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, NC, Wed., Oct. 26, 1910—
Church News - North Carolina

"Broadway - The Sanford Express of last Friday says: "The new Presbyterian church at Broadway was dedicated last Sunday afternoon. The services were interesting and impressive and were attended by a large congregation. Rev. A. W. Shaw, pastor of the church, presided and read the dedication message to the people. Rev. C. F. Bragaw, pastor of Mt. Pisgah, addressed the trustees and delivered to them the keys of the church. Rev. William Black, Synodical Evangelist, who conducted a meeting at Broadway, delivered the sermon, and Rev. R. J. Beattie, pastor of the Sanford Presbyterian Church, made the dedication prayer."

Presbyterian Standard, Charlotte, NC, Wed., Oct. 29, 1913—
Church News—North Carolina

"20 colored Presbyterians at Broadway have sent up a petition to Fayetteville Presbytery, to be organized into a church and taken under the care of Fayetteville Presbytery. This will be the 1st colored Presb. church ever taken under the care of Fay. Presb.

These colored people were reared under the influence of old Scotch Presb. families, and are versed in Presbyterian doctrines."

(Note): A Commission to organize a negro church at Broadway was appointed. Fay. Presb. Oct. 13th.



Broadway Presbyterian Church

The Broadway Presbyterian Church is composed of people who have a very intimate relationship with the community. Many are members of the original families of the community and have a history of involvement with community affairs. Among the common bond is concern to make Broadway a good place to live and have a family. Our folks are involved in the decision making groups within the various institutions of the community serving on town boards, local school boards, etc. The church is a meeting place for some community activities, and there is involvement with other churches in the community such as joint vacation Bible Schools.

Within the church family there is a love and support truly like a family. When need arises, the church is there to offer its presence and support. There is an appreciation for one another that allows an openness for persons to share their ideas and talents. We feel that we are indeed a united family that God has brought together in response to His love.

Broadway Presbyterian Church was founded in June of 1907 with eleven charter members. The Reverend Kenneth A. McLeod was the first pastor. The Rev. McLeod was, at the time, pastor of both Jonesboro Presbyterian and Mount Pisgah. The eleven charter members were: Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm A. McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm M. Watson. Mr. and Mrs. David E. Lasater, Miss Mildred Lasater, Miss Alberta Watson, Mr. J.A. McNeil, Mr. Gibbs M. Harrington and Miss Kate Campbell.

The first church building was erected in the fall of 1907 on a lot given by Mr. and Mrs. M.A. McLeod and Mr. and Mrs. M.M. Watson. The original church was replaced in 1917 on the same lot. The present sanctuary was completed in 1938.

A manse was constructed in 1948 with John Burton Cameron, Sr. as contractor. In 1958 Mr. and Mrs. James L. Burgess gave the church the land joining the church building, and the Recreational and Educational Building was added.

Pastors Serving the Church:

Kenneth A. McLeod, 1907-1908
C.V. Cavitt, 1908-1909
A. W. Shaw, 1909-1911
C. L. Bragaw, 1912-1914
R. S. Lattimer, 1914-1917
L. A. McLaurin, 1917
J. A. Caligan, 1917-1920
E. B. Carr, 1921-1927
J.S. Cook, 1927-1935
R. F. Brown (Summer Supply)..1936
W. Arnold Pate, 1936-1947
James A. Nesbitt (Supply). .1948
Robert B . Rock, 1948-1957
Harry F. Barnett, 1959-1963
Norman M. Whitney, 1964-1968
Sam L. McKay, 1969-1980
Harold M. Stone, 1980-



Broadway Baptist

Broadway Baptist is a Southern Baptist Church made up of members who have accepted Christ as their Lord and Savior. The Lordship of Christ evidences itself in the love and concern shown in their outstanding program of community outreach services. The church offers a food pantry for any member of the community needing food as well as a clothes closet for those needing clothing. They have sent delegations to various location

to roof, repair and build churches .

Broadway Baptist Church was organized in 1924 and has experienced steady growth since its beginnings. The land for the church was given by Henry Thomas. In August of 1933 the church was completely destroyed by fire. On Sunday following the fire on Friday, the congregation met in the adjoining grove and in a show of faith resolved to rebuild on the same location. On January 7, 1934 , the first worship service was held in the new edifice. In the summer of 1964 a baptistery was installed.

Pastors of the Broadway Baptist Church are as follows:

H.M. Stroup, 1924-1925

J.E. Ayscue ,1925-1935

J.W. Lambert,1936-1937

W.D. Early,1938-1942

C.E. Ruffin,1942-1957

James Howell,1957-1959

Joseph Bennett,1959-1962

O.G. Buchanan,1964-1966

Clyde L. Johnson,1966-1981

Robert Tyson,1982-1987

Dean Beck,1987-1990

Thomas J. Lee,1990



Broadway United Methodist Church

In 1906 the Methodist of Broadway decided to organize a church. The organization was completed in 1907 and the construction of the church building was completed in 1908. The first building consisted of a one room structure with a belfry. The land for the structure was donated by Mr. and Mrs. M.A. McLeod.

During the pastorate of the Rev. B. E. Stanfield the church was remodeled, wings added to both sides of the main structure, a large front porch added, and the belfry removed. Six large stained glass memorial windows were installed.

In 1933 a basement was added providing a small fellowship hall. In 1942 an educational building was built adjacent to the main church. It became known as "The Methodist Hut" and was used extensively, not only by Methodist, but by the entire community for civic and community affairs.

In 1936 a parsonage was built. Prior to the construction of the parsonage upstairs apartment in the home of Miss Ida Gray served as home for pastors.

The church was again remodeled in 1949. The wide front porch was enclosed providing a vestibule, a pastor's study, and a classroom. A steeple was added and the entire building brick veneered.

The Broadway Methodist Church has a long history of strong support of all community churches and constantly cross denominational lines in their efforts to promote growth and fellowship of the church at large. We pray that God will continue to bless the fine work of this church.



Salem Presbyterian Church

The people of Salem Presbyterian Church have a long history of dedication to the worship of God and the nurturing of members and families of members. Salem was founded in 1868 with twenty-seven charter members. Among the charter members were fifteen black former slaves of white members.

The sanctuary is the original building, having been renovated in the early sixties. The fellowship building was completed in 1985. In 1996 stained

glass windows were installed in the sanctuary.

The original building had been planned and supervised in its construction by William McNair. The seven acres on which the building stands were given by H. Rover Kelly.

The only recorded case of discipline appeared in May, 1884 when one of the deacons was excommunicated for his notorious deeds which the session thought to be a scandal to the Christian faith and the welfare of the community.

A neighborhood school adjoining the church and known as Salem School operated for many years in the late nineteen-eighties and early nineteen-hundreds. Many children other than children of church members attended the school. Pupils were taught by Miss Nannie Copeland, later Mrs. Alexander (Sandy) Kelly. Pupils on roll have many descendants in the area. Among them are the names Womack, Thomas, Howard, McNair, Hunter, Yarborough, Dalrymple, and Sloan.



Moore Union Christian Church

It is not known exactly when Moore Union Christian Church was first organized. Legend has it that services were first held under a brush arbor. Once a log building stood here and was used as a church and a school. It is recorded that the North Carolina Conference met at Moore Union on October 2-5, 1835. This would indicate that it was well organized at that time. The Rev. Frederick Rollins was serving as pastor in 1835.

During its long history, Moore Union has been under the leadership of many capable ministers. Among them was the Rev. J.W. Wellon (1858) who was one of the founders of Elon College.

On September 12, 1874, James H. Thomas and his wife, Mary Isabel Thomas, gave the church a deed for one acre of land. It is safely assumed that a new church was built and the members awakened to the fact that a deed was needed for the property. The frame building built on the same spot had two front doors. One was for men to enter and sit on that side, and the other door was for women to enter and sit on that side. This tradition was kept until the 1930s.

The property on which the church was built was at that time located in what was at that time Moore County, hence the name " Moore Union." When County was formed from part of Moore in 1907 remained the same.

The pastor's salary in 1872 was \$25.00 a year. Membership was twenty-seven.

In 1883 after hearing the Rev. P.T. Clapp speak, the missionary program was started from the denomination by a member who contributed thirty-five cents. It was all the money he had. This is confirmed by the Christian Sun newspaper in December of 1847. Presently Moore Union helps support three missionaries.

The members of the church cut choice long leaf pine from surrounding farms to build the present church in 1913-1914. The lumber was hauled to Broadway by horse and wagon to be finished. A receipt dated August 20, 1914 shows the church paid C.F. Jones and Brothers \$8.00 for sawing 5,000 shingles from blocks.

A receipt dated 1918 shows that the church paid \$74.90 for ten gallons of white paint and fifteen gallons of linseed oil and trim to Riddle and Perry Hardware and Heavy Groceries Store.

The last baptizing in the Cape Fear River was conducted by the Rev.

Hillard and took place below the dam. After that a farm pond was used.

In 1939 under the leadership of the Rev. George M. Tally our first heating system was installed and also new pews.

The Rev. Gary Moore was our pastor from 1970-1987. During this period the church grew in strength and numbers. Seventy new members were added and a new heating and air conditioning system installed. There was much renovation. The church was covered with brick veneer, and the fellowship hall was finished. A map of the cemetery was drawn up. In the cemetery there are military graves from the Civil War to the Vietnam conflict.

New pews and carpeting were installed in 1995.

The Rev. Billy Norris became our pastor in 1993. He and his wife Becky have been a blessing to the church. Moore Union has been blessed in many ways by many people. At present we have one hundred and six members on roll.



Juniper Springs Baptist Church

Juniper Springs Baptist Church is organized for the purpose of advancing and promoting the worship of God through reading and studying the Holy Bible as the revealed Word of God, and the teaching and preaching of the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ.

The church was organized September 26, 1812 and was originally a part of the Raleigh Association. The original name was "Muddy Springs Baptist Church." We do not know how many charter members the church had, as the earliest records were dated 1841, twenty-nine years after organization. They show an enrollment of twenty-six male members. Apparently females were not counted as members. S.W. Oldham says in his History of Juniper Springs that "Their ministers were hardy sons of toil who would scarcely have recognized themselves inside a college wall."

In the summer of 1849 there was a great revival in the church. During a seven day period twenty-two people were baptized. The first church building was a small log hut built on land given by the Thomas family. This

housed the church for forty-one years when, due to growth, it became necessary to build a larger church. In 1853 when the church was 41 years old, they moved to the present location at the intersection of the old Norton's Ferry and Buckhorn Road.

A new building was built and the name changed to "Juniper Springs" due to the dense trees by that name growing at the rear of the church and the spring at the bottom of the hill behind the church. Three acres of land were given to the church by the late Darius Thomas, grandfather of the late Paul Thomas and Lura Thomas McNair. In 1995, in memory of her husband, Mrs. Paul Thomas gave the church one and a half acres of additional land for the playground and cemetery .

In 1969 an educational building was finished. The note was paid off in three years rather than ten. A new church building was completed in 1973 and a parsonage in 1981.

Some interesting tidbits about Juniper:

The spring behind the church was often used as a place for pastors to counsel youngsters or errant members. Parents took children who misbehaved "to the spring."

Mr. Henderson Thomas made the original pews. The planks used for the seats were so long and thick that only one length was required for the seat and one for the back of the pew.

Many records were destroyed by a fire . We do know that among many outstanding pastors were :

W.G King,1877-1882
J.L. White,1882-1883
W.S. Splawn,1883-1884
P.S.C. Davis,1884-1885
J.N. Booth,1885-1886
M. Baldwin,1887-1888
L.R. Dixon,1889-1892
J.V. Deveny,1893--?
G.A. Bain ?
E.J. Harrell ?
W.D. Bostick,?
S.W. Oldham,1896-1907
B. Townsend,1907-1911
T.Sloan Guy,1911-1913
L.L.. Hudson,1913-1918
Frank Hare,1918-1919
W.C. Baxley,1919-1921
H.M. Stroup,1921-1923
B.M. Shackleford,1924-1932
Walter E. Bond,1932-1942
George M. Graham,1942-1970
Leary Knight,1970-1989
Don Dalton,1990-1991
Andy Wood,1992-1994
Danny Wallace,1995-

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Mount Zion Baptist Church

Corinthians 3:6-9: "I have planted, Apollas watered; but God gave the increase. Ye are God's husbandry, ye are God's building." In 1904, Rev. Loftin, living in Jonesboro, and Brother Baxter Rollins, a local preacher, seemed to have this scripture in mind and heart when they began the church. They first built a brush arbor near Salem Church. Services were conducted in this crude shelter for two years until 1906 when Mr. Henry Thomas, a white friend, gave the church an acre and a half of land, the site of the present structure.

On this plot of land the two ministers built a one room plank building. Mr. William McLeod and Mr. Jim Quick made crude wooden benches which served the congregation for many years until pews were purchased from another church. The church was remodeled around 1918. In 1962 two Sunday School rooms were built, restrooms added, and the interior remodeled.

Bishop Henry McLean was pastor for twelve years. Under his leadership, modern pews were purchased, carpeting installed, and a fellowship hall added and named in his honor.

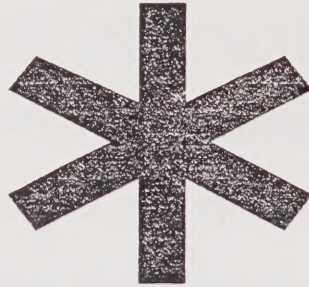
Rev. Lofton and Rev. Rollins and the following ministers served the church: Rev. Caldwell, Rev. Tucker, Rev. Mac Bailey, Rev. A.B. Massey, Rev. O'Neal, Rev. U.S. Wade, Bishop Henry McLean, Elder Jerry Murray.

Under the leadership of the latter the fellowship floor was refinished, youth and intermediate choirs organized, the bathrooms remodeled, and ceiling fans installed.

Mount Zion's present pastor is Elder William Fredrick. The church feels especially blessed by the "agape love" of Elder Fredrick. The church recognizes their great fortune in having had a heritage from deceased patriarchs, without whom the church could not have thrived through the years.

Crossroads Church

Broadway's newest church, Crossroads, is presently located on 146 S. Main Street in the old American Legion Building. Crossroads held its first service on July 11, 1993. The concept of Crossroads began with a love for bikers and a vision of Brother Ray Backlund, founding lay speaker, who envisioned a church in which bikers would feel comfortable.



The church was founded as Hillview Christian John Sauls became full

a mission outreach from Assembly. The Reverend time pastor on Easter

Sunday, 1995. Crossroads continues to reach out to motorcyclist, but it is an "open church" where all are welcome. Riding or owning a motorbike is not a prerequisite for attending.

Crossroads has adopted as its mission statement: "And the lord said unto the servant, 'Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.'" "Luke 14: 23

Crossroads has experienced rapid growth and recently purchased a track of land on First Street adjacent to Smith Funeral Home where they plan to build a larger facility.

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Holly Springs Baptist Church

Holly Springs has a long history extending well back into the 19th century. It was a dedicated Christian woman, Mrs. Malcolm Thomas, who first began services which led to the organization of the church. She would no doubt be proud of the fruits of her labor.

The church began to function as an organized church in 1874 under the supervision of Rev. Orin Churchill, the first pastor. The church was named "Holly Springs" because of a holly tree growing beside a spring.

The first building was a log structure 18 by 20 feet. Here the little band of Christians began to worship. By 1876 the church had grown and a new building was needed. The church was unable to obtain the land on which the holly tree grew, so they built on land near where the present cemetery stands. Deacon Malcolm Thomas donated the land. This second building was later torn down to make room for a new building.

In 1903 a new sanctuary was built and sometime between 1913 and 1919 eight Sunday School rooms were added. In 1935 six more rooms were built

In 1946 the church had again grown too large for the facility, and plans were formulated for the present building. Mr. and Mrs. R.A. Suggs donated the land for the present church. Construction began in 1948 and many hours of free labor was provided by members and friends. Many people gave lumber. A new fellowship building was erected in 1963.

In 1989 Sunday School attendance was averaging 200, and 28 more acres of land was purchased. In 1993 the church bazaar made a profit of sixteen thousand dollars.

The people of Holly Springs say this is only the beginning of an even brighter future for the church. To quote one source, "We have a bright future ahead if we can stay humble so the Holy Spirit can continue to work in our church."

The church has a history to be proud of, and the past is a challenge to the present.



Cameron Grove A,M,E,

Cameron Grove was founded in 1876 and the first services were held under a brush arbor on the property of Thomas Cameron. This arbor was built by the Cameron, McLean, Minter, and Womack families. When winter grew near, the faithful few put their small amount of money together, and by adding a few logs, nails, and other items given to them, built the first church.

The sum of \$5.00 was raised and given to Thomas Cameron who had given the land. This was done because the land could not be legally claimed as church property until money had been accepted by the donor. As soon as the deed was drawn up and given to the church Mr. Cameron returned the \$5.00 to help in the building of the church.

Because of Mr. Cameron's generosity and because the church was built in a grove of trees, the church was named Cameron Grove. The church was no larger than a small one room house. It had no flooring, pulpit, glass

windows, or heat. Lanterns served as the light source, and a spring at the foot of the hill served as the water supply until the town water system was installed in 1965.

As the membership grew, a small addition was added to the structure. The spacious, well equipped church today stands on the same spot as the original structure. Many descendants of the early patriarchs and matriarchs are active in the church today. Cameron Grove has a long history of cooperation and involvement in community affairs and are active in inter denominational efforts, such as our Community Thanksgiving Service and Community Christmas parade.



Mount Pisgah Presbyterian Church

Mount Pisgah was organized in 1833 as an offspring branch of Barbecue Presbyterian Church. The first elders of the church were Duncan Patterson, Alexander McDonald, Murdoch McLeod, and William Murchison. The first building, presumably of logs or frame construction, was followed by a second frame building which was erected in 1883-86 by Sion Harrington. The present building was erected in 1949-52.

Some highlights of the church from 1988-1996 are:

1985-Pisgah observed its 150th homecoming celebration.

1989-A special observation of Mabel McNeil's fifty years of hairstyling was held.

1994 was the year of Pisgah's 159th homecoming celebration. There are approximately 240 members of the church at present.

Ministers who grew up in the church are: Clyde Foushee, Perry Harvey

Biddle, and Odis McNeill.

Leaflet Presbyterian Church

organized 1833

In the 1870s people of what is now the Leaflet Community had to make a great effort to attend church. They traveled by mule and wagon from five to nine miles over rough roads to get to the nearest churches which were Mount Pisgah, Summerville, and Barbecue. In 1887 a Sunday School class was started by Dr. James H. Withers and his wife in the old one room Leaflet School.

By order of Fayetteville Presbytery, Leaflet Church was officially organized July 11, 1913. Plans were made in 1936 to build a new church. B.B. Holder, Sidney G. Thomas, and George D. Cameron were selected to serve on the building committee. In 1956 the sanctuary was remodeled and the education building and the William McDougald hall were added.

Some highlights covering the years 1970-1996 occurred when :

1. The congregation was indirectly blessed by their pastor, the reverend John S. Steele and his wife Polly going to Scotland twice and studying at Saint Andrews University. one of their professors was William Buckley, noted author, lecturer and commentator.
2. An Allen organ was purchased in 1980.
3. The church managed to host Presbytery in 1980 and managed to feed the multitude with very little space. Tables were set up outside and the event was a success.
4. Dr. Dawes Graybeal has been at the helm of the church since 1980, and the people of Leaflet feel especially blessed to have Dr. Graybeal and his wife Libby. The dedication and talent of both bless the church.



Southside Baptist Church

Southside Baptist Church was established and incorporated October 2, 1980. The current location and facilities were built and approved for use in the fall of 1989. Southside has a complete program to carry out Biblical responsibilities as spelled out in the scriptures. They are: to edify believers, evangelize the community and the world.

In addition to Sunday School and church, Southside offers Wednesday evening Bible study and prayer meeting, a Thursday visitation ministry to encourage the sick and elderly and a transport ministry to assist those who need a way to church.

Ministers since 1980 have been: Dr. James Estes 1980-89, Pastor Jeff Richards 1990-92, Pastor Nate Wood 1993- present. Southside members say they expect future growth and are currently preparing for expansion.

Civic Organizations



Broadway Swim Club

The Broadway Swim Club was formed to provide children with a local swim facility. Cynthia W. Myers and former Broadway resident Vernon Potter formed a committee to formulate plans. Three acres of land were purchased from Gilbert Lett and a swimming pool contractor contracted. A \$40,000 loan was paid off in three years. The club has, at present, 102 members. They plan to add a jacuzzi and tennis court in the future. The land joins the new Optimist Club Park enabling Broadway residents to have much of their recreation in one area.

The American Legion

The American Legion chapter was formed in 1946. The following year Mr. G.T. Chandler donated the lot and a building was erected. Money for the building was raised through fish frys, dances, and donations.

Although the organization is no longer active, the organization and its large membership at the time did much for our community for many years. Each year the needy families of the community were given baskets of fruit and other holiday foods. They sent a boy to Boy's State each year and sponsored boy scouts and little leagues.

The original building is still standing and is now being used by Crossroads Church.

Masonic Lodge and Junior Order

In the early days of Broadway there was a Masonic lodge and Junior Order. Each organization had a large number of members, and each was active in the life of our community. The lodge hall near the Presbyterian Church was blown down in 1921. the Masons moved to Jonesboro, but the Junior Order continued to function in Broadway for many years.

Mr. William J. Thomas from near Juniper Springs Church served as Secretary-Treasurer of the Masonic Lodge for forty years, walking from his home to Broadway for the meetings.

THE WOMAN'S CLUB OF BROADWAY

No organization in Broadway has more of a visual impact on the town than The Woman's Club of Broadway. The club has consistently worked for the beautification and betterment of the community. A recent study spanning several years has offered proof that crime is reduced and the quality of life better in towns and cities that are beautiful. Our town park, Bradford Pears, Christmas lights, (including the single candle in windows and the annual candle lighting service) are all outgrowths of our Woman's Club.

In the spring of 1966 the women of Broadway organized a club through which they could express and fulfill their hopes for a better and more beautiful community. At the first meeting 62 charter members and four honorary members were enrolled. Through the kindness of the Broadway Presbyterian Church, club meetings are held in the fellowship hall on the 4th Monday night of each month. From 1966 until 1970 activities and projects encompassed a wide sweep including the following:

1. A semi-annual clean up campaign
2. Erection of "Welcome to Broadway" signs
3. Christmas cheer for shut-in and needy families
4. The Broadway Golden Age Club
5. A welcome committee for newcomers
6. Renovation of the old railroad house
7. Renovation of the Broadway Library

8. Selling of American flags to citizens and merchants
9. Placing of benches in business area
10. Placing of picnic tables in appropriate areas
11. Establishing the town park and triangle area
12. Pioneering the town's unified Christmas decor
13. Implementing the placing of white Christmas candles in windows and the Christmas Pilgrimage
14. Planting of pine seedlings
15. Placing of the Town Crier Newsboard
16. Engineering the 1970 Centennial Celebration
17. Planting of Bradford Pears along Main Street.

Since 1970 the club has gratefully accepted and actively recruited help from other organizations and citizens in these and other projects.

Each May new officers of the club take the following pledge:

" I take this office with seriousness and pleasure; and in fulfilling my responsibilities to it, I shall try to consider the whole of each situation as well as each individual; and I shall always try to find a measure of joy in my work."

PRESIDENTS OF THE WOMAN'S CLUB FROM 1966-1968

Mrs. Roswald B. Daly (Betty) 1966-1968
Mrs. Eva Cameron Hayes Warrick 1968-1970
Mrs. Fred Sykes (Carolyn) 1970-1972
Mrs. Larry Harrington (Carolyn) 1972-74
Mrs. Don Charlson (Irene) 1974-77
Mrs. Eugene Thomas (Peggy) 1977-79
Mrs. Tom Fields 1979-80
Mrs. Wilson Cox (Sharon) 1980-83
Mrs. Don Charlson (Irene) 1983-85
Mrs. Robert Stevens (Marty) 1985-87
Mrs. S.V. Stevens 111 (Charlene) 1987-89
Mrs. Wilson Cox (Sharon) 1989-91
Mrs. Jim Stevens (Amy) 1991-92
Mrs. Bill Tulloch (Judy) 1992-94)
Mrs. George Seymour (Carman) 1994-

SINCE 1970

Since 1970, the club has continued to remain active in striving to fulfill its purpose for the "betterment of the community." In 1990 Bradford pear trees were planted along the downtown sidewalks. Contributors are listed in a plaque in the town hall. The project has since expanded to include the area up and down Main Street. "Greenery strips" have been planted between the post office and the town hall.

In 1991 club members planted a "Christmas Tree" at the community building. A Southern Magnolia was planted and a marker placed in memory of the club's founder, Mrs. Betty Daly.

Further activities include the hosting of teas and receptions in honor of citizens and an annual beautification award established. In 1992 the club published a cookbook, "Our Town." With the able assistance of local artists Brian Buchanan, Flora Jones, John Tally, Lucy Guerard, Carol Jones, and Amy Stevens, the cookbook is illustrated with Broadway scenes.

The Woman's Club has sponsored annual Christmas Open House tours for a number of years. A current project 1995-96 is the sale of printed note cards with local scenes done by Carol Jones. There are, at present, thirty active members of the Woman's Club.

BROADWAY LIONS CLUB

(by the late Dr. R.B. Rock)

THE PREFACE

P.S. usually means post script-something added on after the main writing. In this case P.S. means Preface to Story. It should precede the story so that those who read it may know how the story came to be written.

In January, 1963 the Broadway School Building, where the Lions Club held its meeting was destroyed by fire., and with it the records, supplies, trophies, and charter of the Lions Club.

Had it not been for the retentive memory, the faithful service, and the generosity of our first president, Lion J.B. Cameron this history might not have been written. When the club was in its incubation stage, Lion J.B. traveled miles in his automobile to arrange for programs, and frequently paid expenses out of his own pocket. But he kept the "Cub" alive, and assured the club of the "Den" in the community, from which it operates today.

THE STORY UP to 1970)

Norman Trueblood, State Secretary and Treasurer of Lions International and Jeff Wilson, District Governor, and some members of the Sanford Lions Club came to the Legion Hut in Broadway, April 1950, and organized the Broadway Lions Club.

Jeff Wilson, District Governor at the time, presented the Charter to J.B. Cameron, President of the Broadway Lions Club on August 15, 1950, and Broadway Lions Club was officially on its way. (Broadway Lions Club continued)

FIRST SLATE OF OFFICERS

President--J.B. Cameron

Vice President--Forrest L. Stevens

Second Vice President--S.H. Rosser

Third Vice President--P.L. Morris, Jr.

Secretary--Claude Chandler

Treasurer--S.W. Shaw

Lion Tamer--Wava Mansfield

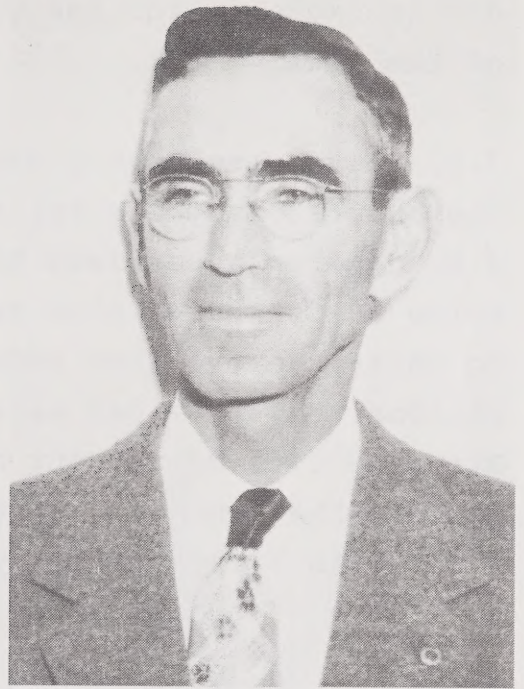
Tail Twister--Belton Buchanan

DIRECTORS

Robert Dalrymple

Paul Harrington

Hugh McLean



J.B. CAMERON, Sr., Broadway
Lions Club's First President, who was
instrumental in its organization

LAKE WATSON

The real estate property was donated by Miss Alberta Watson and Mrs. S.V. Stevens, Sr. (Mamie) with the understanding that as long as it was operated as a lions Club, it would remain the property of the Lions Club. In the event it should cease to exist as a Lions Club, the property would revert to the town of Broadway.

The club nominated and elected from the floor three permanent trustees, J.B. Cameron, S.Vernon Stevens, Jr. and Sidney G. Thomas. At that time the club was incorporated.

Lake Watson was built in May, 1955. It is almost ten acres in area and has an average depth of $8\frac{1}{2}$ feet. The setting for the lake is in the form of a natural valley. Trees had to be felled and the land bulldozed. The State Highway Department built the

dam in exchange for the gravel located on the eastern shore of the lake.

J.G. Olive, Lee County conservationist together with S.Vernon Stevens, Jr.made a vital contribution in the engineering work. J.B. Cameron supervised the construction of the overflow well, using 20,000 brick plus two lines of pipe 3 feet in diameter to carry the overflow under the dam. This overflow, in dry seasons, has provided water for farmers and thirsty gardens. Even the fire department has used this water for an emergency fire in the community. When the high school burned in January, 1963, farm irrigation pipe was laid from the lake to the fire apparatus at the high school.

Lake Watson is one of the beauty spots in the area. Let us keep it that way. Even though we are living in the space age, if we set out to tell all that the Lions Club has done for Broadway, the world itself could not contain the books that would be written." The only organization in Broadway that is pushing the Lions Club is the Woman's Club. Let us all continue to work together for our town.

LIONS CLUB FROM 1970-1996

The Lions Club sponsors two gold tournament a year for the purpose of raising money for Boys' Home of Lake Waccacama and to provide local scholarships.

In 1978 the Club had a fund raiser that raised twenty-five thousand dollars for a local youth who was rendered a paraplegic by a car accident.

Each year the Club furnishes eye glasses to students in Broadway School who need them. They also sponsor the Bloodmobile each year.

BROADWAY OPTIMIST CLUB

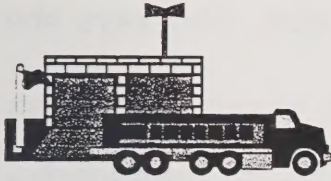
Broadway newest club, the Optimist Club, was chartered in 1994 and took off like Gang Busters. This enthusiastic group has already implemented many worthwhile projects. They have been instrumental in reviving the annual Christmas parade as well as the Fourth of July celebration in 95.

They are, at present, developing Lett Family Park on land donated by Gilbert Lett. This will provide the town with a first class recreational facility which will include, among other things, a ball park and a walking trail. There are, at present, around fifty active members.

This year the Optimist Club will cosponser the annual turkey shoot with the Lions Club.



Shown counting the more than \$900 collected at a chicken supper for the Cape Fear Volunteer Fire Department truck debt were Mrs. S.H. Rosser (seated left) and Mrs. W.I. Arnette, while Leon Gaster (standing left), fire department president, and S.H. Rosser, general supper chairman, verified the count. The money, added to other funds to be collected, was expected to be adequate to pay off the \$1,000 debt by the end of the week. This Luman Moore photograph appeared in the November 22, 1954, issue of The Herald.



THE FIRE DEPARTMENT

The formation of the Fire Department took place at a meeting of the Broadway Lions Club in the Fall of 1953. The community had long felt the need of a fire department, and the needed spark for organizing was provided when the Lee County Commissioners set up a \$2,500 grant to any community in the county on a matching funds basis. In a surprisingly short time the funds were raised and a new fire truck delivered in April, 1954. The county awarded the community a monthly grant of \$50.00. Firemen were selected and officers appointed. A series of training sessions instructed the firemen in the use of equipment and approved methods of fire fighting.

The famous Annual Chicken Suppers were inaugurated in the fall of 54. The suppers were sponsored by the churches in the Fire Department area and provided funds without which the Fire Department would have been unable to function. A recent interview with Hugh McLean shed a lot of humor as well as insight into this annual event. Hugh especially remembers how Nell Shaw and Mrs. Cameron Harrington took charge of the chicken dressing which became so famous locally that it was said one saw

people at these suppers that were never seen anywhere else. Nell says she felt as if her elbows were made of chicken dressing.

The cooking began on Friday night , and meals were served from lunch through dinner on Saturdays. Hugh recalls that after dinner, left over food was sold. Most food was donated. One evening a bag of off-brand coffee was left , and the late Hubert Rosser was trying to sell it. When he asked the late Owen Taylor to buy it. Mr. Taylor told him he didn't want the coffee and would be happy to give him a dollar (quite an expensive pound of coffee at that time) if he would stop trying to sell it to him. He said he disliked the brand and didn't want it in the house. Hubert accepted the dollar and later in the evening sold it to Mrs Own Taylor (the late Letha Byrd Taylor) for the going rate. Hugh says that Mr. Rosser was full of pranks and fun and was a guiding light of the establishment of the department.

"If it were not for Mr. Hubert, we would not have had a fire department," Hugh said. "Mr. Hubert was well known in the county and was able to influence a lot of people to contribute. "

Another fire department story centered around the late Alec Smith who lived near Baptist Chapel. When Mr. Smith was asked to contribute for the establishment of the fire department he answered that he would do so even though he was not living in the specified area and knew the fire

department would do him no good personally. He gave \$20.00, a sizable contribution for the era. It seems that shortly after the fire department became a reality, the first fire anywhere around was at Mr. Smith's farm. He was filling a tractor with gas when some of it spilled into the manifold, causing a fire which spread to the hay. The Broadway Fire Department did indeed go to Mr. Smith's farm and was able to extinguish the fire before it spread to his barns and fields. He later said that his investment paid off, as he would have lost his house, crops, barn and out-buildings had it not been for the Broadway Fire Department.

In addition to the annual chicken suppers, the town sold Broadway license plates and Halloween candy to raise funds.

Later the department was put on county funds and the chicken suppers as well as license and candy sales stopped . We still have a volunteer fire department, but the county now supplements it.

Reflections on the Broadway School Fire.....January 2, 1963

by Ann Beale

(Ann Beale was teaching in Broadway School at the time of the fire.)

The Fire Drill Bell Rings

Why would we have a fire drill so soon after returning from Christmas Holidays? This was an interruption of our classes- although the students don't mind that. We quickly move out of our classroom in a wing of rooms facing the gym to a spot of lawn away from the building. At least this is a fairly mild January day and we stand outside waiting for the bell to send us back inside to our work.

No Bell Rings

The Broadway fire truck arrives with several firemen to check out the building. A student reports that there is smoke coming from the boiler room or under the library. We get our jackets and continue to wait. More firemen come, and it is finally clear that there is actually a fire.

Students get sent home while more firemen and trucks from the surrounding area arrive. Sadly we realize the fire is out of control., and we need to salvage what we can. High school students, faculty and townspeople remove files and furniture. Books and desks are thrown from the second story windows and they litter the front lawn. In all the confusion no one is hurt or overcome by smoke.

The fire becomes an inferno of flames and smoke with fire trucks everywhere pumping water on it. A pump is set up at a nearby lake to increase the water supply, and it seems that everyone in town is trying to help. Local women bring food and drinks for the firemen in a tangible effort to help. Work goes on into the evening to save the lunchroom , new classroom wing, gym, and auditorium.

What a sad way for a great old landmark to meet its end. But we will rebound. In three days classes will resume. Education is too important in Broadway for a fire to stop it.

BROADWAY EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS CLUB

Taken From Notes of Mrs. Cecil Cameron

1929-1932

Broadway Home Demonstration Club was organized on the first Friday in July 1929 with 20 members. Mrs. Nettie McLean was the first president and Mrs. D. E. Shaw was the first secretary of the club. Meetings were held in the homes of members and for a long time in a vacant store building. When the membership grew larger the meetings were held in the school house. During 1931 and 1932 there were 51 women enrolled. Other presidents of the Broadway Club were, Mrs. M. A. McLeod, Mrs. J. H. Taylor, Mrs. L. C. Sloan, Mrs. Paul Thomas, Mrs. W. B. Lasater, and club secretaries of the club, beside Mrs. Shaw, were Mrs. S. V. Stevens, Miss Virginia Thomas, Miss Alberta Watson, and Mrs. Joseph Campbell.

Mrs. Nettie McLean and Mrs. S. V. (Mamie) Stevens have served as County Council presidents in Lee County and both served the Ninth District of the State Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs as chairman of the district. In the Lee County Fairs, members of the Broadway Club served in putting on community booths and in arranging the general booths. Two members of the Broadway Club put up the exhibit of fancy work and quilts at one fair

and the farm women and town women brought the needlework. There was another fair when members of this club helped the Home Demonstration Agent with general exhibits and a storm blew the tent almost over, Then the rain came until the grounds were so muddy the women had to wade to cars, wearing heavy paper for rain coats. Such incidents were treated as jokes, and the usual thing for leaders to take. While Mrs. M. A. McLeod, that fine leader, was president of the Broadway Club a group of women near the school house took turns sending plates of hot dinner to a dozen undernourished school children during cold months in 1931 and 1932. That was good citizenship as well as good mothering.

At this time the Broadway Club members decided to attend the once a month Cooking School held in the Home Demonstration Kitchen. At the December Food School, Mrs. Nettie McLean gave a beautiful Candy Demonstration for 41 women from all over the country.

This is where the original history ends. The club was disbanded during the thirties.

1945-1970

In the Mid-forties the Broadway Home Demonstration Club was

reorganized. Women were beginning to be interested in more phases of homemaking than canning and cooking. Classes in clothing, home furnishing and interior decorating helped improve many of our homes. In the fifties, freezing became the main method of conserving food. Many women in the Broadway area other than club members profited from the classes and literature offered by our home demonstration agent on proper methods of freezing.

The beautiful trees growing around Lake Watson were planted by Home Demonstration members in the fifties. During the sixties many worthwhile projects were undertaken. One of the most rewarding was in December of 1963. The club women completely decorated a home for Christmas. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Buchanan was chosen. Every room was decorated with hand-made decorations. The house was opened to the public. Much to our surprise visitors from the entire Lee County area and from Harnett County came. This proved to be one of the most effective ways to carry out the Home Demonstration theme of "Each One Teach One."

BROADWAY EXTENSION HOMEMAKERS CLUB

1970-1996

PRESIDENTS

Jean Jones

Annie Beryl Buchanan

Eunice Cameron

Lena Dawkins

Joan Thomas

Cathy Thomas

Diane Hunter

Karen Lamm

Jay Maddox

PROJECTS

Planted pine trees and Crepe Myrtles back of stores, along First Street..

Dogwood trees and Crepe Myrtles at Broadway School

Pear tree at fire station

Erected sign (made of brick) at Broadway School

Sent money to purchase goats for families in Haiti so that they might have milk for their families

Sent school supplies to missionary to Chili

Purchased bench for town park

Help a needy family at Christmas each year

Purchased fuel for the needy

Purchased two dictionaries for Project Graduation. Participated in the following: firemen's dinners, Christmas parade, Fourth of July celebration, Lee County fair booth, bloodmobile, and many school activities such as American Heritage Week, food for school staff during American Education Week, and a health fair at Lee Senior. The name was changed from Home Demonstration Club to Extension Homemakers. There are at present twenty-one members.

One of their best known projects was the planting of Crepe Myrtle trees behind the downtown stores. Different individuals also planted them in their yards. This club became inactive after a number of years, but was later reorganized due to the efforts of Betty Daly, and became known as the Woman's Club of Broadway.

In 1964 the name was changed from Broadway Home Demonstration Club to Broadway Extension Homemakers. Mrs. Clarence Cameron has honored our club by serving two terms as the District Chairman, once in 1951-1954 and again from 1962-1965.

Among those serving as President since its reorganization have been: Mrs. L. E. Kittrell, Mrs. W. I. Arnette, Mrs. Roland Cox, Mrs. Clarence

Cameron, Mrs. Ralph Fowlkes, Mrs. Harold Guerard, Mrs. Cecil Cameron and Mrs. Ralph Hunter. Twenty-five well-informed and active community women are now enrolled in the club's work.

Garden Club

Mrs. S.H. (Mattie) Rosser was the founder and president of the first garden club in Lee County. This club was active in the mid to late forties. It was a rather large group who met in each other's homes for programs and refreshments. Members either presented the program or invited outside speakers. Some of the members were: Mary Della Stevens, her mother, Annie Davis, Evelyn Buchanan, Gaynelle Patterson, Goldie Farlow, Inez Burgess, Mamie Stevens, and Mrs. G.T. (Nellie) Chandler whose formal gardens around her home were widely known in this area.

SOMETHING TO CROW ABOUT

The Community Improvement Committee

Broadway has been most fortunate to have had leaders who recognized the link between beauty and the quality of life in a community, including the link between beauty and economic development. To quote from notes of the Community Improvement Committee which operated during the fifties, sixties, and seventies.

"Beauty is not an easy thing to measure, but we know that association with beauty can enlarge man's imagination and revive his spirit. Ugliness can demean the people who live among it. What a citizen sees every day is all important. If it is attractive it adds to the quality of his life. If it is ugly, it degrades his existence, and ugliness is costly."

The Community Improvement Committee was formed to work through the Area Development Association of the Sandhills Area. Tom Haslip, county farm agent at the time, was the sponsor. Broadway chair people were Leonard Rosser, Mrs. W. I. (Bill) Arnette, Ralph

Broadway received a cash award each of the years covered by placing either first, second or third place in its population category. Judges came each fall to judge improvement and development and were served ham biscuits and coffee in the Lake House, Town Hall, or Church Fellowship Rooms.

In 1967 Broadway was presented a citation for being "North Carolina's Cleanest City" with a population of less than 2,500. The entry was led by Preston L. Morris, Jr., who was owner and operator of The Village Cleaners and by the Association of Launderers and Cleaners.

In summarizing the first hundred years of progress in 1970, Mayor Ralph Hunter spoke as follows:

In reviewing the first hundred years of Broadway's progress, one might question the term 'progressive village,' the 1970 census only showing a population of 682. However one cannot question the term 'progressive' as it relates to the pride citizens have in their homes and community, to the interest and effort devoted to their churches, and schools, and to the health and general cleanliness of the community.

It is with this thought in m mind that we look to the future with optimism. The 60s saw the first water system installed in Broadway. It has been a tremendous success. We think that the 70s will see a sewer system installed and the population reach 1000. this goal can be easily attained if the growth of the last five years continues

through the 70s.

This rate of growth can take place and we can still retain the image of then small friendly town noted for its cleanliness.

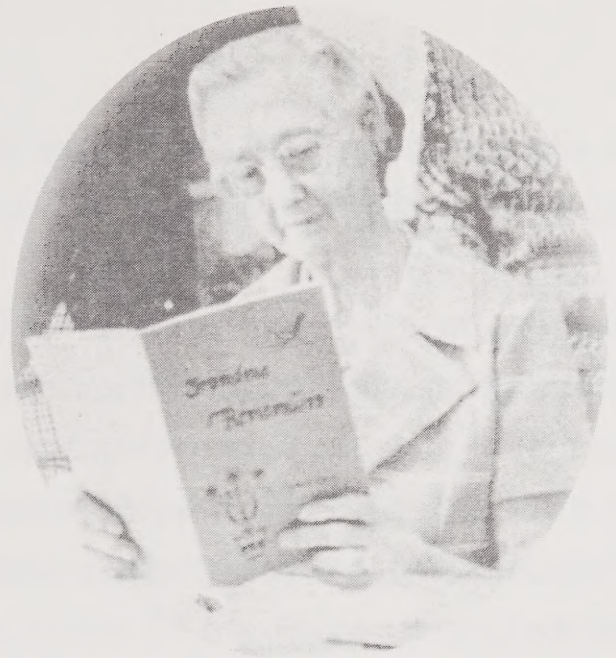
In all probability the future will bring sizable industry to Broadway. We think that Broadway should be just as careful in accepting industry as industry is in seeking a location.

In summary, let us say that the future looks bright for Broadway and we predict a quality growth for a quality town.

Mayor Ralph Hunter

.....

Arts and Artists



Mrs. Mattie Rosser

We have included Mrs. Mattie (S.H.) Rosser in our arts section although she could be included in many different sections of our history. She was a substitute teacher, librarian, and our town historian. She was active in many civic organizations and was a loyal member of the Broadway Methodist Church. In the early thirties she wrote a weekly column for the Sanford Herald, and as a septuagenarian she wrote Grandma Remembers which was published in 1979. This delightful book is a collection of sketches about life in the village where she was a contributing member for many years.

Broadway is home to many talented people. Among the artists we mention **Carol Jones and Flora Jones** (no relation). Carol specializes in pen and ink drawings and has done some lovely local scenes. She has recently completed illustrating a children's book soon to be published. Flora's major medium is watercolor. She has won best of show and other honors at the Brush and Palate Club. She has also worked with the Woman's Club to illustrate a cookbook.

In addition to our artists, Broadway is also home to several gifted and published poets and writers.

Laura Kate Thomas, known best for her lively poetry readings, used her own poetry as the talent that won her the crown of “Mrs. Senior Citizen.” She won the Inspiration Award when she represented the state in Atlantic City in the national competition. Her poems have appeared in many anthologies, the textbook Our Words, Our Way, and various magazine and literary reviews.

Doris B. White moved back to Broadway in 1994 after teaching in Raleigh for thirty years and now lives in her childhood home. Doris has written and published thirty-two educational stories for children, all of which were used in the Chicago Schools System. Her novel, Keziah's Spirits, which takes place in a small town in the period 1929-1990, is soon to be published.

Kathy Griffith has recently completed work on a master's thesis in creative writing at Vermont College. Her poems have been published in numerous literary reviews and journals. The recurrent feature of her poetry is a sense of place. She says it is her aim to have her writing remain true to human experience. Kathy is also a talented musician.

The late **Lura Thomas McNair** was a nationally known poet in the thirties and forties. She was founder, editor, and publisher of Scimitar and Song from 1938 until her death. Scimitar and Song was a monthly publication of poetry which had subscribers and contributors in every state and several foreign countries.

A collection of her poems was published in her book Midnight Fire. Lura Thomas McNair was a charter member of the Carolina Playmakers and a classmate of Thomas Wolfe.

Her sister **Ruth Todd**, now 86, is also a native of our community. Ruth Todd has enjoyed a long career as an artist in Colorado where she lives. Her work hangs in several galleries, and she was recently featured on both Educational Television and the local NBC Denver news. Her art papers and files are being placed on computer file at the Denver Public Library.

Judson Guerard, grandson of Lura Thomas McNair and son of Elinor and Harold Guerard, is gaining national recognition as a glass blower. His studio is located in the mountains of North Carolina. His work has been exhibited in several museums.

Elinor Thomas McNair Guerard was costumer for the first Colorado historical play presented by the Civic Theater of Denver University in the famous Red Rock Theater. She was also a talented and award winning display and advertising manager. Elinor has been listed in Who's Who Women of America and Who Who's Women of the World.

Carolyn Scanio, daughter of Vestal and Ruby Thomas, studied art at the Ringland School of Art in Florida. Her medium is sculpture and she has created an especially lovely collection of birds which are being sold in New York City department stores.

Alvie Smith, potter, is a talented artist whose studio " Falls Creek Pottery" is located on Buckhorn Road. Alvie exhibits his lovely work in his studio

and at craft fairs and exhibitions in several states.

John Tally, Broadway pharmacist, is also a talented artist. John works in oils and designed our town seal. His paintings can be seen on the walls of the town hall.

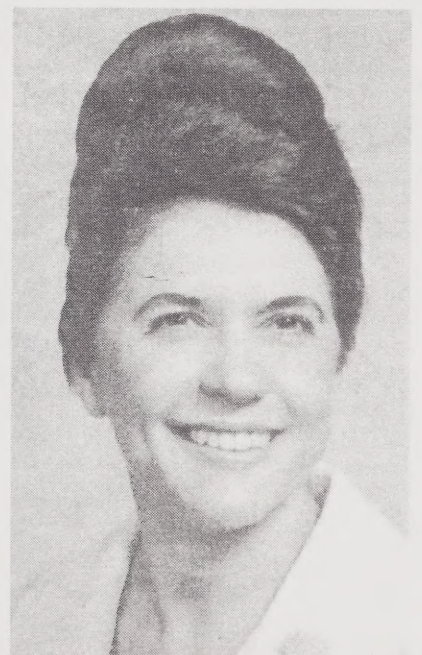
Sam McKay, past pastor of Broadway Presbyterian Church, is one of North Carolina's best known poets. His book, Harbinger, published in 1992, is a collection of his very fine poetry with a subject range from humor to deep spirituality. Sam served two terms as president of the North Carolina Poetry Association and is past moderator of San- Lee Writers.

Gracie Holt Darden (1908-1984). Her lovely voice graced our weddings and funerals for over half a century. "Miss Gracie," as she was affectionately called, sang at over five thousand weddings and funerals in our little town. Her creativity carried over in the lovely handwork she designed and completed. She was well known for her exotic egg art. Miss Gracie's egg art and her voice were of professional quality, but she never charged for either. Rather she seemed to delight in sharing her talents. An example of her egg art is on display in the curio cabinet at Smith's Funeral Home.

Inez McLeod Burgess (1899-1994), a lifelong resident of Broadway, played an important part in the cultural community. From the time she received a degree in music from Elon College in 1918 until her death in 1994, music remained one of the most important things in her life. She served as organist at the Broadway Presbyterian Church until her retirement and played at hundreds of weddings and funerals in the area. At then age of 83 Mrs. Burgess' talented rendition of a medley of songs covering the period from "Ragtime" to the eighties won her the crown of "Mrs. Senior Citizen"

in Lee County.

Betty Miller Daly came to Broadway with her physician husband in 1964. Until her death in 1982 she exerted a tremendous influence on the village of Broadway. Among her many accomplishments were establishing the Woman's Club of Broadway, publishing a school newsletter, and tutoring students. She was especially interested in community beautification and did much to put her ideas into action. Mrs. Daly was instrumental in bringing about a modern library and community center. Before moving to Broadway she published As A Woman Thinketh in 1958. She served as president of the north Carolina Poetry Association from 1971-72 and was listed in Who's Who in American Poetry and by the N.C. English Teachers' Association. in 1975 she published a collection of poems and essays entitled Sanscript. One section of the book centers around life in our village.



Betty Daly

Whimsy



The Carthaginian
Carthage, N. C.
Thursday, April 4, 1878

New Post Office - We are glad to learn that a new post office has been established below Jonesboro, called Broadway. It will be a great convenience to the people of that vicinity, and we are sure will increase our number of subscribers there. We have already received several new names, and shall expect others soon. It will enable the people of that section to get the Carthaginian the next day after it is printed.

The Farmer and Mechanic
Raleigh, N. C.
Thurs., April 11, 1878

(Vol. 1; No. 25)

a new post office has been established below Jonesboro, called Broadway.

The Pine Knot, Southern Pines, NC, Sat., May 5, 1888 (Vol. 2;
No. 32)

Broadway

Mrs. Nancy J. Oliver, a much respected lady, wife of Daniel Oliver, died suddenly at the residence of John Brown, on the 19th ult., aged 82 years, 1 month and 6 days. She had been a consistent member of the M.E. church nearly 65 years.

Joe and Rachel McLean, (col.), living near here, have had 27 children. Rachel has been called to mourn the loss of but 7 of them.

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, April 28, 1916—

Broadway Smelling in autos

"Six automobiles were sold to citizens of Broadway last week. There are now 19 cars in the place."

(note): July 2, 1915 — Sanford had 42 automobiles !!

N.C. archives
1 20/88

N. C. Hazette
Fayetteville, N. C. (Vol. 1; No. 50)
Shunt., July 23, 1874

a campaign through Moore

... Starting on Wed. morning, 15th inst., (July 1874) we arrived at Jonesboro at 6:15 a.m., where we took breakfast at Mr. Geo. L. Cole's; ... on that day we spoke to quite a large audience at the store of Abraham Kelly, Esq., 6 miles east of Jonesboro...

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, Feb. 16, 1917—

News of Broadway

"Broadway, Feb. 14 — ... Broadway is very sorry to lose two of its young & successful merchants, Messrs. Gally and Hubert Rosser. They go to Hamlet to continue the mercantile business we wish them success in their new locality..."

"Mr. A. V. Sterens has about completed the remodeling of his beautiful new residence on Main Street, which adds much to the looks of our town..."

but a funeral at the latter (Broadway) place prevented."

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, August 21, 1908—

Reunion of the Yarborough Family

"... of Mr. Duncan Yarborough at his home on Wednesday, August 12th. After 9 o'clock in the morning buggies and wagons began coming in, so that by 12 o'clock 76 members of this noted family had gathered at the cherished home... Mr. Joseph Foster, the well known and successful photo-grapher, was with us and was busy during the entire evening, first taking a photograph of the entire gathering and then of smaller groups, as they would choose..."

J. K. Perry."

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, Sept. 11, 1908—

Jonesboro News Letter

"The game of ball between Broadway and Buffalo, which was to have been played in Jonesboro on last Saturday afternoon was not played on account of the heavy rains. A game of ball was played on the Jonesboro diamond on last Monday afternoon by the business men of the town and the dead beats, the game resulting in a score of 2 to 0 in favor of the business men..."

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, Sept. 25, 1908—

They were married eight months ago

"It was reported here a few months ago that Miss Edith E. Felch and Mr. S. W. Dickson, both of whom were then photo-graphers of this (Sanford) place, were secretly married. It seems

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, July 24, 1908—

Local Briefs

"The Broadway and Buffalo base ball teams played two games at Buffalo church last Saturday. The morning game resulted in a score of 18 to 22 in favor of Buffalo and the afternoon game 10 to 16 in favor of Buffalo. a large crowd was present to witness the games and root for their favorite team. a picnic dinner was served on the ground and the occasion was greatly enjoyed by all present. The Buffalo team will go to Broadway and cross bats with the team of that place again next Saturday."

Personal Mention

"Mr. B. F. Rush and family who have been residing in Aberdeen, have moved back to this (Sanford) place."

The Sanford Express, Sanford, NC, Friday, July 31, 1908—

Gonesboro News Letter

"Gonesboro, July 29th—... The Buffalo-Broadway picnic that was to be held at Broadway on last Saturday, where two games of ball between the Buffalo and Broadway teams were to be played, was postponed on account of the death of Mrs. Maud Mark."

"Rev. Mr. Beattie preached an excellent sermon at the Presbyterian church at this (Sanford) place on last Sunday afternoon."

Local Briefs

"The ball team of Sanford and Buffalo crossed bats here last Saturday afternoon. The score stood 10 to 18 in favor of Sanford. Buffalo was to have played Broadway on that day,

malcolm M. Watson,(1836--1908) one of Broadway's earliest settlers, was long remembered for his wit and humor. It is said that he was called as a witness to a courtroom in Fayetteville where he was asked to state his name and address. He was then asked:

"Well, Mr. Watson, and what size is the town of Broadway? Is it as big as Broadway, New York?"

"It is indeed as big as Broadway, New York," Mr. Watson answered.

" But it is not as thickly populated."

.....

Longstreet General Store and Bar built by Absom Kelly approximately 200 years ago is the oldest structure still standing. It is located on Berke Thomas Road, a short distance on the right from the residence of Mrs. Nancy and Louis Thomas. A medicine man painted a sign on the store that read: "Simmons Liver Regulator" which is barely visible today.

During the Civil War Yankee soldiers camped there. Mrs. Kelly was said to have been so good to them that they did not burn the store when they left. Horses stolen by the Yankees were kept there, and Mr. Kelly would quietly notify the owners who would attempt to get them back.

Mr. Kelly made liquor from the fruit he grew which he sold at his bar. He also had a pottery and kiln. There is a dark area in the soil where it stood,

and nothing will grow there. Mr. Kelly and his wife, Nancy Cox, are buried in a cemetery across the road behind Waylon Angel's house.

(The above information was furnished by the late Mr. Marvin Kelly in his one hundredth year.)

.....

Mr. Marvin Kelly has another interesting story about two Connecticut Yankee soldiers who for some reason came to the Broadway area soon after the Civil War and settled here for the rest of their lives. One of the soldiers, whose name was Ben Page, became engaged to a local girl of great beauty and charm who was said to love him very much. When he had an accident at work in a feed mill and became paralyzed, he refused to marry her in spite of her insistence. Mr. Kelly said that Ben Page lived to be an old man, living out his life in a wheel chair.

The other soldier married into the Thomas family, had a family, and is buried across from Mr. Kelly's house. There are eight or ten graves there, but none are marked.

The Highlander Newspaper

Did you know that Broadway had its own newspaper in 1933? The department of Archives in Raleigh has one copy dated Wed. March 29, 1933. Published weekly, the publisher was Todd Caldwell. A sampling of the news in the "Along Broadway" section reads as follows

Norman Thomas is ill with measles.

Mary E. Shaw, who has been ill with measles, is much better.

Miss Mildred Stevens is ill with measles.

Miss Peggy Morris was the dinner guest of Miss Marion Joyce last Sunday.

Carl Rosser, who has been ill in Sanford Memorial hospital, is convalescing at his home."

From the column "Flickers and Flashes" by El Tempo McN.

"Now that The Highlander has got a lot off its chest-all that about Broadway and environs having probably been the original Garden of Eden-and that about the sand clay roads on a rural route from Broadway being one of the best in the state, we've a mind to chime in. Eve merits our sympathy unless the climate has changed.

Do You Remember?

The old gym, the tin can? ..It had wonderful hardwood floors and was packed to the rafters for basketball games with county rivals Deep River and Greenwood.

Did You Know?

Broadway has one of the oldest Parent-teacher Association in the state?

According to the 1994 census, the population of Broadway is 1054. The population 100 years ago was approximately 50.

Going to school in Broadway in the 50's was in a two story grades 1-12 "union" school ..annual Junior Plays, Senior Plays, Proms, Halloween

Carnivals,,,one supreme rule in every household-the teacher is always right!

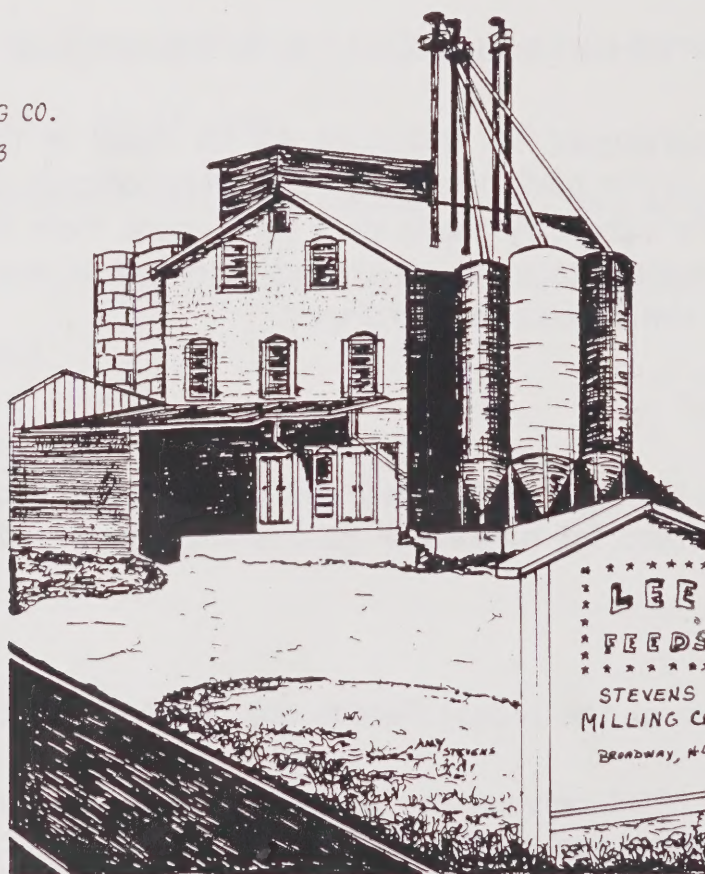
.....

Foods and Funerals Broadway Area Style are still quite a tradition around here: fried chicken, chicken casseroles, chicken stew, stew beef, congealed Jello salad, peas, corn, green beans, peas, cakes, pickles, deviled eggs, potato salad, soft drinks and tea, NOT ONE DIET FOOD, QUICHE, WHITE CHEESE, OR BOTTLED WATER IN SIGHT!

A TAR KILN has been uncovered on the edge of Broadway in Harnett County. Such kilns consisted of a large trench dug in the ground with a sloping drain leading to a drain hole which opened into a smaller but deeper catch basin. Pieces of long leaf pine were burned and the heat melted the resin which ran through the hole into the catch basin. This tar was dipped into barrels and shipped to the coast where, among other things, it was used to seal the seams of wooden ships.

STEVENS MILLING CO.

Built 1943



WHIMSY

Although the soil in the Broadway area later proved to be the most fertile in the county and surrounding areas, when our Scotch ancestors settled here they found clearing the land too difficult as it was so heavily timbered. It was virtually ignored in terms of value for farming. These early settlers eaked out a living by dealing in turpentine and lumber.

My great grandfather was a sawyer and made \$2.00 a day which was considered good wages for the times. In order to cut his salary, he was offered \$1.50 a day plus an acre of land a day. He turned it down.

Ralph Hunter (as told
to Sharon Cox)

My father, Nathan Kelly, died when I was two years old and from then on my mother, sister, and I lived with Uncle George McNeill (unmarried) who was my mother's brother. I would go with Uncle George to Broadway to get the corn ground for feeding his hogs. At this time Broadway had two large mills as Chandler planing mill was in Broadway at this time.

I also remember Mr. Jim Burgess, Broadway's druggist, riding his horse on Sunday down road # 1215 which is now named Rosser-Pittman Road. It was a ten mile trip for him, and he used to stop at our house and tell us all the news of Broadway. This was his turning around place.

Edna Kelly Newton

My father's name was Sion A. Harrington, Broadway N.C. Route # 1. He was born in the Mount Pisgah area in 1873. He was well acquainted with Mr. Malcolm Watson who owned a store in Broadway. He told funny stories about Mr. Watson. One thing he told was that Mr. Watson went to New York to purchase supplies for his store. A merchant in New York asked him how big Broadway was. Now Mr. Watson's store was two miles from Seminole where another store was located. (This store was owned by an Indian named Mr. Holmes.) Mr. Watson's answer to the New York man's question was,

"Broadway is two miles long and just as wide as you please." My father was amazed at the quick wit Mr. Malcolm Watson had. He was in Mr. Watson's store one day when Mr. Watson was waiting on a customer. A fast talking woman lady came in and began asking Mr. Watson questions. Mr. Watson pretended to have a cold and began coughing, telling the lady that talking made him cough.

Kyle Harrington

Special Occasions





Ladies at the 1970 Centennial Celebration

(Left to Right) Norma Moore Womble, Ann Buchanan, Betty Daly, Maude Williams, and Mattie Rosser.

How They Had Fun

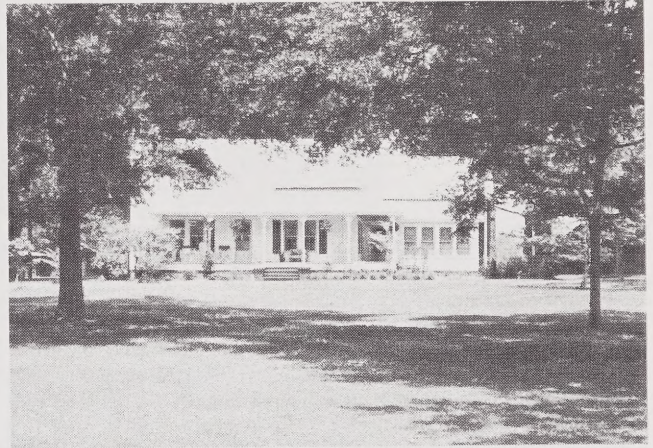
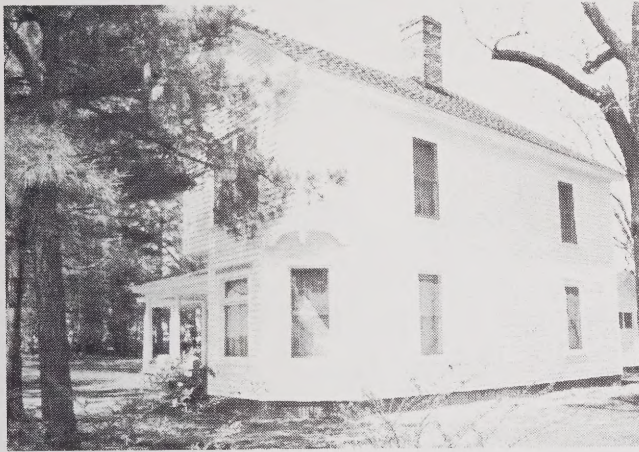
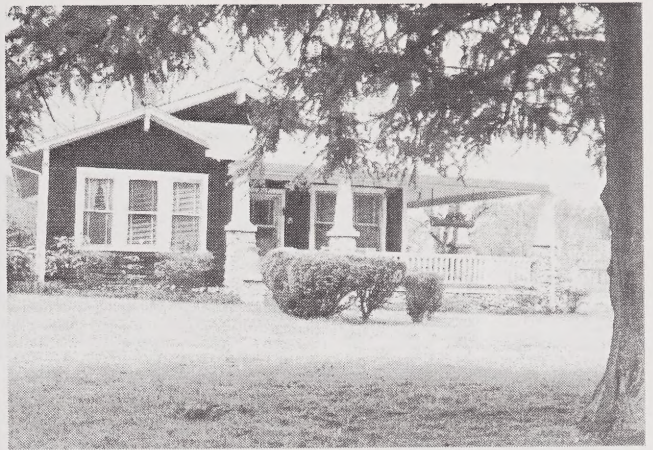
During the thirties films were shown on the side of a building near where the Western Store now stands. We also had the Spiegelax Show, a tent show, which came to Broadway each summer. It was like the old medicine shows in that they sold Spiegelax, a magic cure all. They furnished nightly entertainment and announced a contest. Participants were to sell the product, the winner to receive a diamond ring. A local young man, eager to acquire a lovely engagement ring for the girl of his choice, was said to have "busted a gut" trying to sell enough Spiegelax to win the ring—He won, but the ring was said to be about as big as a pin head and a great disappointment.

This was the same young man who, as a child, horrified (or amused, depending upon the individual) the Presbyterian congregation with a Sunday they never forgot. He and his brother hitched six fat puppies to a tiny home made wagon and slipped puppies and wagon inside the church in the middle of the service. The late D.E.Shaw succeeded in capturing them and putting them out. It was reported that Mr. Shaw told them to "Woa" several times to no avail.

Another summer attraction was the "Gorilla Show." A large gorilla was in a cage in boxing gloves. The animal's trainer encouraged young men to get in the cage one at the time and fight the gorilla. If the person won he could earn a handsome sum of money. The gorilla won every time.

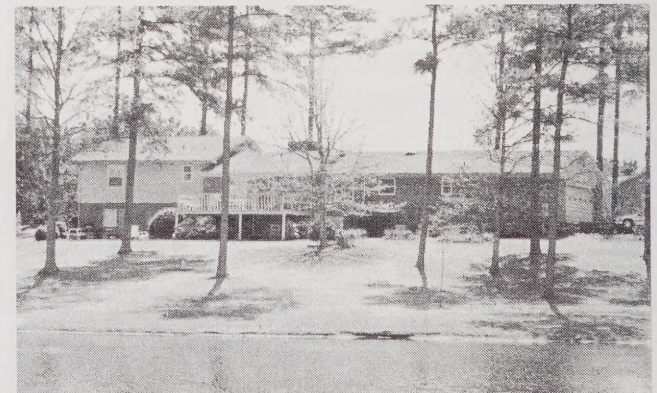
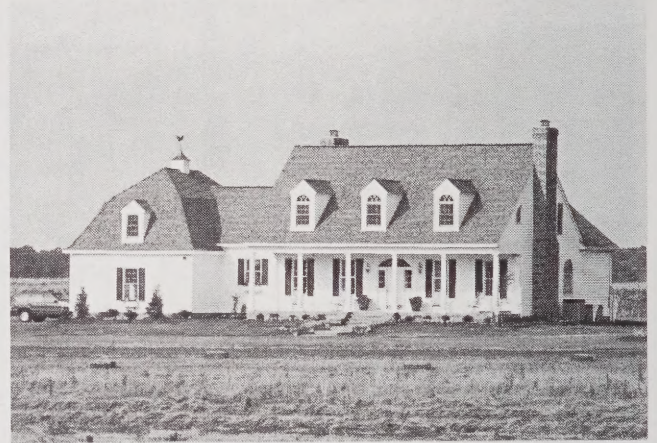
Well, there was no television,few radios, few automobiles, few material possessions, so people need amusement!!!!

Around the turn of the century land in this area was of minimal value. Ralph Hunter tells of his grandfather who was a sawyer in the lumber business making two dollars a day (good wages at that time). He was given the option of changing his pay from two dollars a day to a dollar and a half PLUS an acre of land a day. He refused.



VILLAGE HOMES AND VILLAGE FACTS

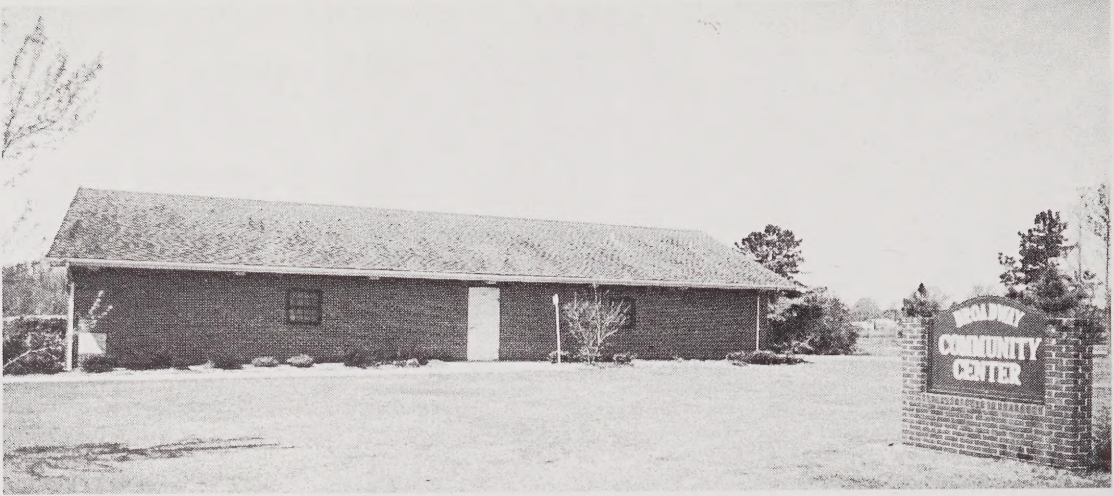


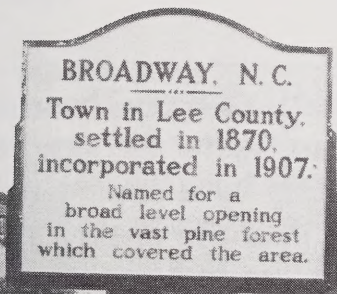




Main Street Pictures







Facts About Our Village

Our town seal shown on the front of the book was designed and painted by John Talley, Broadway pharmacist and owner-operator of Broadway Drug Store and a talented artist. He chose the pine bough because of the wealth of pine trees and the early turpentine industry so important in the town's early development. The lamp of knowledge was chosen as another emblem because of Broadway's commitment to the importance of education. The tobacco leaf was chosen because of the role tobacco played in the agricultural development of our area.

In 1982 the mourning dove was selected as our town bird. These birds are very affectionate and mate for life. They are intelligent, gentle, and helpful to each other and often protect their young by dropping to the ground and pretending to have a broken wing to lead the enemy away. The species is decreasing in number and has been put on the endangered species list by several states.

The magnolia tree is our town tree due to the abundance of this beautiful tree in our area.

The marigold was chosen as the Broadway town flower. It is very adaptable and can thrive under adverse circumstances.

Population of Broadway in 1941: three hundred

Lee County was established 98th of North Carolina's one hundred counties.

Lee County was formed from Moore County because of the laborious travel for wagons and buggies through the deep sand beds which lay between this area and the county seat of Carthage. It was written down that the trip was too laborious for many people to endure.

TOWN OF BROADWAY

Office of the Mayor

117 South Main Street
Broadway NC 27505

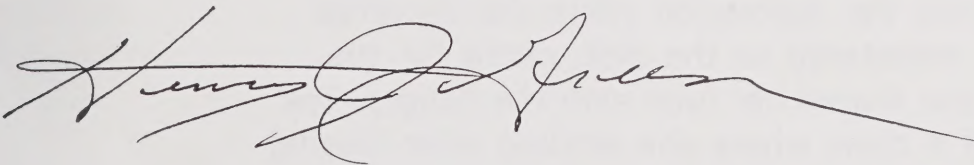
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Telephone 919-258-9922
Fax 919-258-9831

As I look toward the second year of my second term in the office of Mayor of Broadway, I am excited and challenged by what I see on the horizon. Building on many years of accomplishment by those who preceded us, we continue to see growth and unity in our unique town.

We are experiencing growth in the areas of housing and business and with this comes the expectation of continued and expanded quality services. To that end we expect within the next few years to have significant monies dedicated to renovating and updating Broadway School in order that our children and their dedicated teachers will have a safe and comfortable environment in which to learn and teach. We also anticipate improvement of and addition to the streets and sidewalks as well as continued attention to our surrounding landscapes.

Along with the addition of new housing opportunities provided by local developers, the Town also has received monies from a community block grant which enables many homeowners to improve their existing homes. We also will be looking at opportunities to improve police, water and maintenance services while keeping costs for such services at a minimum.

The Town of Broadway is blessed with citizens who love and respect their town, who show care and concern for its operation and who, most of all, show genuine care and compassion for their neighbors. The question has been asked, "Am I my brother's keeper?" - I believe the good people of Broadway have always answered with a resounding "yes"!

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Henry D. Jones", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Do You Remember?

Swept yards?
Black iron wash pots?
Lye soap?
Sweet potato hills?
Lots of flowers?
Flower pits?
River rock flower bed borders?
Tobacco farming the old way?
Stick barns?
Staying up all night to tend them?
When lunch was the big meal of the day?
Mid-day naps?
When supper was cold left overs?
When white linen cloths were thrown over the dinner meal and the food served again at night?

Do you remember Mrs. Jesse Taylor, wife of J.H. Taylor who was principal of Broadway School during the 30s decade? A registered nurse, she served on the front lines in France during World War 1 where she met her husband, a pilot in our first Army Air Force.

During the depression years she delivered babies, ministered to the sick, cared for the dying, and shared her food with the hungry. The head of a clinic where she worked after leaving Broadway described her as being a combination of Florence Nightingale and Jesus Christ.

Broadway

*You can feel it in the air.
That small town way.
You can see it in the face
Of the man who waves
As he drives by,
And the woman you greet
On the sidewalk.*

Crime?

Smog?

Ill will?

*Abstract terms you read about
In the Raleigh paper.
I envision pick-ups
And baseball on First Street,
A peace no city boy knows.
Broadway..
A place
A state of mind
My hometown.*

Forrest Stevens (student)

Broadway

*The pungent smell of the feed mill
in the summer
Tobacco leaves lying in the streets from
slow tractors,
Children riding their bikes
to the Pantry for a Slushee ,or to
the Hardware for BBs in preparation
for their next adventure.*

*Old men telling tall tales
and fish stories at the Hardware,
while eating a biscuit from the Road Runner,
or buying minnows.*

*Forrest Stevens mowing at the mill
Police Chief George Bates selling
sports cards at his shop,
Gilbert Bogan, complaining
about prices.*

*Migrant workers who don't
speak English trying to
teach me Spanish
It's a boring town, But
it does kind of grow on you.*

Dave McDonald (student)

BROADWAY



1870 and

this place is a broad expanse of sand
in the midst of tall pine trees
and all is quiet

1970 and

gone is the broad expanse of sand
covered now with buildings and pavement
and lawns and lakes

tall pines are gone

drained for their oils

planed into houses and boxes and such

standing instead is a small village

holding in keeping

those born here

those who married into it

those who care not for great cities and crowds

and some who have just come

the village now serves itself

and rural people

this place remains

tall in the hopes of most

broad in the hearts who love it

and in itself

a way of life

which most would not exchange

all is still quiet

but not too much so

Betty M. Daly

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BRIAN
BUCHANAN



